

EXHIBIT A

Copies of Claims from 34 Co-Pending Applications

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 11/406,371
Attorney Docket No. 06028.0130-00000
Filed: April 19, 2006

1. A cosmetic skin make-up and/or care composition comprising an oily phase comprising suspended silica particles and reflecting particles, wherein the oily phase comprises at least one polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of less than 100,000, comprising

(a) a polymer skeleton comprising hydrocarbon repeat units including at least one heteroatom, and

(b) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain which may be optionally functionalized, comprise from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, and which are bonded to the hydrocarbon repeat units.

2. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from polyamides having a weight-average molecular weight of less than 100,000, comprising

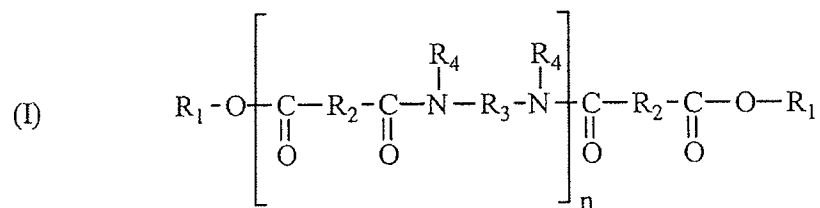
(a) a polymer skeleton comprising hydrocarbon repeat units which are amides, and

(b) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain which may be optionally functionalized, comprise from 8 to 120 carbon atoms, and which are bonded to the hydrocarbon repeat units which are amides.

3. The composition of Claim 2, wherein the fatty chains represent from 40 to 98% of the total number of amide units and fatty chains.

4. The composition of Claim 2, wherein the fatty chains represent from 50 to 95% of the total number of amide units and fatty chains.

5. The composition of Claim 2, wherein the pendant fatty chains are bonded directly to at least one of the nitrogen atoms of the amide units.
6. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the average molecular weight of the polymer ranges from 1000 to 100,000.
7. The composition of Claim 6, wherein the average molecular weight of the polymer ranges from 1000 to 50,000.
8. The composition of Claim 7, wherein the average molecular weight of the polymer ranges from 1000 to 30,000.
9. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the weight-average molecular weight of the polymer ranges from 2000 to 20,000.
10. The composition of Claim 9, wherein the weight-average molecular weight of the polymer ranges from 2000 to 10,000.
11. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the skeleton by linking groups.
12. The composition of Claim 11, wherein the linking groups are ester groups.
13. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the at least one fatty chain comprises from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.
14. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (I):



in which

n denotes a whole number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

R₁ is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

R₂ is independently chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon groups, with the proviso that 50% of the groups R₂ are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon groups;

R₃ is independently chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen, and optionally at least one entity chosen from oxygen and nitrogen; and

R₄ is independently chosen from hydrogen, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, and a direct bond to R₃ or to another R₄ such that the nitrogen atom to which both R₃ and R₄ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R₄-N-R₃, with the proviso that at least 50% of the groups R₄ are hydrogen.

15. The composition according to Claim 14, wherein R₁ is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

16. The composition of Claim 14, wherein R₁ is chosen from C₁₂ to C₂₂ alkyl groups.

17. The composition of Claim 14, wherein R₂ comprises from 30 to 42 carbon atoms.

18. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the at least one polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

19. The composition of Claim 18, wherein the at least one polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 5% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

20. The composition of Claim 19, wherein the at least one polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

21. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the silica particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 12% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

22. The composition of Claim 21, wherein the silica particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

23. The composition of Claim 22, wherein the silica particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 6% to 8% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

24. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles have a spectral reflectance in the visible spectrum of at least 70%.

25. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles have a dimension of less than or equal to 250 μm .

26. The composition of Claim 25, wherein the reflecting particles have a dimension of less than or equal to 150 μm .

27. The composition of Claim 26, wherein the reflecting particles have a dimension of less than or equal to 100 μm .

28. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles have a dimension of at least 10 μm .

29. The composition of Claim 28, wherein the reflecting particles have a dimension ranging from 20 to 80 μm .

30. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 20%, relative to the total weight of the composition.

31. The composition of Claim 30, wherein the reflecting particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 1 to 15%, relative to the total weight of the composition.

32. The composition of Claim 31, wherein the reflecting particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 1 to 10%, relative to the total weight of the composition.

33. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles are in the shape of wafers or spheres.

34. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles comprise particles having a natural or synthetic substrate that is at least partially coated with a layer of at least one metal.

35. The composition of Claim 34, wherein the at least one metal is chosen from Ag, Au, Cu, Al, Zn, Ni, Mo, Cr, and mixtures and alloys thereof.

36. The composition of Claim 36, wherein the at least one metal is chosen from Ag and its alloys.

37. The composition of Claim 34, wherein the substrate is chosen from substrates comprising at least one material, organic substrates, inorganic substrates, glasses, ceramics, metal oxides, aluminas, silicas, silicates, synthetic mica, and mixtures thereof.

38. The composition of Claim 37, wherein the silicates are chosen from aluminosilicates and borosilicates.

39. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles are at least partially composed of particles having a synthetic substrate that is at least partially coated with at least one layer of at least one metal compound.

40. The composition of Claim 39, wherein the at least one metal compound is chosen from metal oxides.

41. The composition of Claim 39, wherein the synthetic substrate is chosen from substrates comprising at least one materials, organic substrates, inorganic substrates, glasses, ceramics, metal oxides, aluminas, silicas, silicates, synthetic mica, and mixtures thereof.

42. The composition of Claim 39, wherein the metal compound is chosen from titanium oxides, iron oxides, tin oxides, barium sulphate, MgF_2 , CeF_3 , ZnS , ZnSe , SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , MgO , Y_2O_3 , SeO_3 , SiO , HfO_2 , ZrO_2 , CeO_2 , Nb_2O_5 , Ta_2O_5 , MoS_2 , and mixtures thereof.

43. The composition of Claim 42, wherein the metal oxide is chosen from TiO_2 and Fe_2O_3 .

44. The composition of Claim 42, wherein the metal compound is chosen from titanium oxides, iron oxides, tin oxides, and mixtures thereof.

45. The composition of Claim 44, wherein the metal compound is TiO_2 .
46. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles comprise particles formed of a stack of at least two layers with different refractive indices.
47. The composition of Claim 46, wherein the reflecting particles comprise particles formed of a stack of at least two layers of polymers.
48. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles are at least partially composed of particles of at least one metal oxide.
49. The composition of Claim 48, wherein the at least one metal oxide is chosen from iron oxides and titanium oxides.
50. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.
51. The composition of Claim 1, further comprising at least one agent chosen from pigments, pearlescent products, and/or lakes.
52. The composition of Claim 1, further comprising at least one active ingredient chosen from moisturizers, vitamins, essential fatty acids, essential oils, ceramides, sphingolipids, liposoluble sun filters, and sun filters in the form of nanoparticles.
53. The composition of Claim 1, further comprising at least one ingredient chosen from thickeners, surfactants, trace elements, moisturizers, softeners, sequestering agents, perfumes, alkalizing agents, acidifying agents, preservatives, antioxidants, UV filters, and mixtures thereof.

54. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of polymer to silica particles ranges from 1:1000 to 1:1.

55. The composition of Claim 54, wherein the weight ratio of polymer to silica particles ranges from 1:100 to 1:10.

56. The composition of Claim 55, wherein the weight ratio of polymer to silica particles ranges from 5:1000 to 5:100.

57. A process for the preparation of a cosmetic skin make-up and/or care composition comprising mixing silica particles, reflecting particles, and at least one polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of less than 100,000,

wherein the at least one polymer comprises:

(a) a polymer skeleton comprising hydrocarbon repeat units including at least one heteroatom, and

(b) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain which may be optionally functionalized, comprise from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, and which are bonded to the hydrocarbon repeat units.

58. A gloss comprising a cosmetic composition comprising an oily phase comprising suspended silica particles and reflecting particles, wherein the oily phase comprises at least one polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of less than 100,000, comprising

(a) a polymer skeleton comprising hydrocarbon repeat units including at least one heteroatom, and

(b) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain which may be optionally functionalized, comprise from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, and which are bonded to the hydrocarbon repeat units.

59. A method for obtaining a glossy deposit comprising applying a cosmetic composition to a substrate, wherein the cosmetic composition comprises an oily phase comprising suspended silica particles and reflecting particles, wherein the oily phase comprises at least one polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of less than 100,000, comprising

(a) a polymer skeleton comprising hydrocarbon repeat units including at least one heteroatom, and

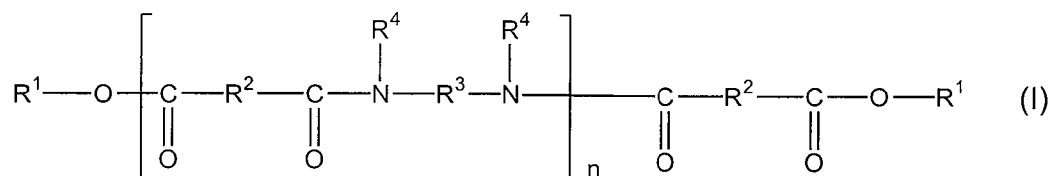
(b) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain which may be optionally functionalized, comprise from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, and which are bonded to the hydrocarbon repeat units.

Pending Claims
Application No. 10/129,377
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0819-01
Filed: May 3, 2002

1-126. (Cancelled.)

127. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one organogelator.

128. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein the composition is anhydrous.

129. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

130. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

131. (Previously presented) The composition according claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

132. (Previously presented) The composition according claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{10} to C_{42}

hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups.

133. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), R^3 , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

134. (Previously presented) The composition according claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), R^4 , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

135. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

136. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition further comprises at least one oil which is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil having an affinity with said at least one structuring polymer and/or with said at least one organogelator.

137. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

138. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

139. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising at least one

group chosen from alkyl groups and alkoxy groups that are pendant and/or at the end of a silicone chain.

140. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

141. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is chosen from non-polymeric organic compounds whose molecules are capable of establishing, between themselves, at least one physical interaction leading to a self-aggregation of said molecules with formation of a macromolecular 3-dimensional network.

142. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is chosen from compounds whose molecules comprise at least one entity chosen from at least one group capable of establishing hydrogen bonding; at least one aromatic ring; at least one bond comprising ethylenic unsaturation; or at least one asymmetric carbon.

143. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is chosen from :

- hydroxylated carboxylic fatty acids comprising a chain chosen from linear and branched aliphatic carbon chains and salts thereof chosen from alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts and esters thereof;
- carboxylic acid amides;
- amino acid amides and esters;
- N-acylamino acid amides;

- diamides having hydrocarbon-based chains, each containing from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from ester, urea and fluoro groups;

- steroid amines and amides and salts thereof;
- compounds comprising several aromatic rings;
- azobenzene steroids;
- organometallic compounds;
- surfactants in salt form comprising at least two chains chosen from linear and branched alkyl chains;

- benzylidene sorbitols and alditols and derivatives thereof;
- cyclodipeptides which are cyclic condensates of two amino acids;
- cyclic compounds and alkylene compounds comprising two urea or urethane groups;

- alkylaryl cyclohexanol derivatives;
- callixarenes; and
- associations of 2,4,6-tri-aminopyrimidine substituted by an alkyl chain and dialkyl barbituric acid.

144. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

145. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator and/or said at least one structuring polymer have an

affinity with a chemical portion of one of the oils forming the liquid fatty phase of the composition so that hydrogen bonds with the oils are formed.

146. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.

147. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one additional rheological agent.

148. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizing agents, gums, liposoluble polymers and polymers that are dispersible in a lipophilic medium, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, dispersants, and an aqueous phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

149. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

150. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

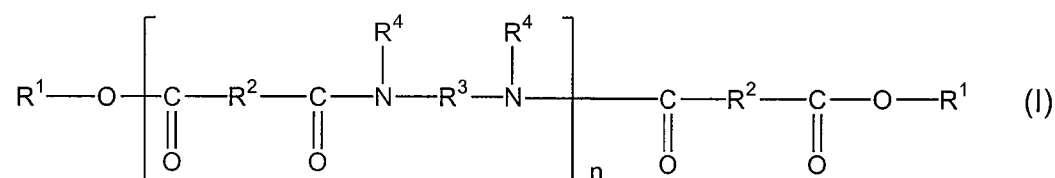
151. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition comprises a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an

eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product, a care product for the skin, body, lips, hair or nails, or a deodorant product.

152. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition comprises a care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratin materials.

153. (Previously presented) A method for care, make-up, or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4 -N- R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one organogelator.

154. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
trans-N, N'-bis (dodecanoyl)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane.

PENDING CLAIMS
U.S. Patent Application No. Unassigned
Attorney Docket No. 5725.1538-00000
Filed: December 21, 2005

1. A composition for coating keratin fibers, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium:
 - a non-aqueous solvent phase,
 - at least one first polymer comprising
 - a) a polymer skeleton having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one heteroatom, and
 - optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units,
 - the composition being wax-free and comprising less than 20% of water and/or water-soluble solvent.
2. The composition according to Claim 1, further comprising at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers.
3. The composition according to Claim 2, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is chosen from vinyl ester polymers and copolymers, vinylpyrrolidone copolymers, and dispersions of acrylic polymer particles in a liquid fatty phase, and mixtures thereof.
4. The composition according to claim 2, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is present in a solids content ranging from 0.1% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

5. The composition according to Claim 4, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is present in a solids content ranging from 1% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

6. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprise a nitrogen atom.

7. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon-based repeating units are amide groups.

8. The composition according to Claim 7, wherein the pendent fatty chains are directly linked to at least one of the nitrogen atoms of the amide groups.

9. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 40% to 98% of the total number of units comprising a hetero atom and of fatty chains.

10. The composition according to Claim 9, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 50% to 95% of the total number of units comprising a hetero atom and of fatty chains.

11. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the pendent fatty chains are directly linked to at least one of the heteroatoms.

12. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the fatty chains contain from 6 to 120 carbon atoms.

13. The composition according to Claim 12, wherein the fatty chains contain from 8 to 120 carbon atoms.

14. The composition according to Claim 12, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 40% to 98% of the total number of amide units and of fatty chains.

15. The composition according to Claim 14, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 50% to 95% of the total number of amide units and of fatty chains.

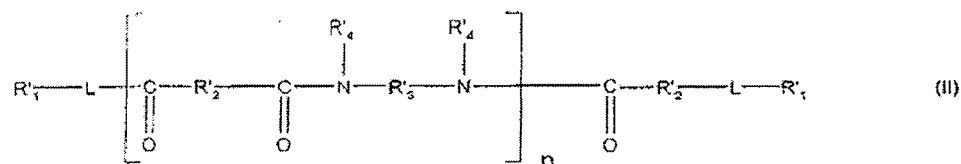
16. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the average molar mass of the at least one first polymer is less than 100,000.

17. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is linked to the polymer skeleton via bonding groups.

18. The composition according to Claim 17, wherein the bonding groups are ester groups.

19. The composition according to Claim 18, wherein the fatty chains contain from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.

20. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (II):



wherein:

- n is an integer ranging from 1 to 30;
- R'₁, which are the same or different, are fatty chains chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 1 carbon atom;

- R'₂, which are the same or different, are chosen from hydrocarbon-based radicals comprising from 1 to 52 carbon atoms;

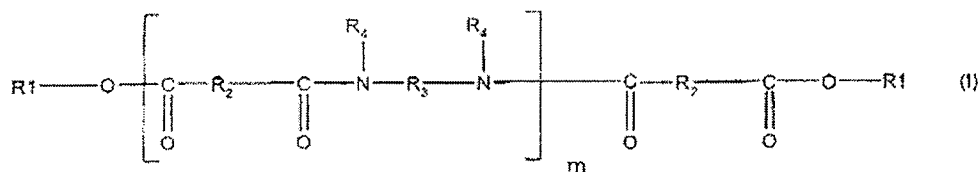
- R'₃, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least one atom chosen from carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R'₃ comprises at least 3 carbon atoms;

- R'₄, which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R'₃ and another R'₄ such that the nitrogen atom to which both R'₃ and R'₄ are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R'₄-N-R'₃, with the proviso that at least 50% of the R'₄ groups are hydrogen atoms; and

- L is a bonding group chosen from ester, ether, amine, urea, urethane, thioester, thioether, thiourea and thiourethane groups, optionally substituted with at least one group R'₁ as defined above.

21. The composition according to Claim 20, wherein R'₁ are fatty chains chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

22. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- m is a whole number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

- R₁, which are the same or different, are chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R₂, which are the same or different, are chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that 50% of the groups R₂ are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R₃, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally at least one oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and

- R₄, which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to an R₃ group or to another R₄ group, such that the nitrogen atom to which both R₃ and R₄ are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R₄-N-R₃, with the proviso that at least 50% of the groups R₄ are hydrogen atoms.

23. The composition according to Claim 22, wherein R₁ are chosen from are chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

24. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

25. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the non-aqueous solvent phase comprises at least one volatile compound.

26. The composition according to Claim 1, further comprising at least one additive chosen from dyestuffs, antioxidants, fillers, pasty fatty substances, preserving

agents, fragrances, neutralizers, gelling agents, thickeners, vitamins, coalescers and plasticizers, and mixtures thereof.

27. A composition for coating keratin fibers, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium:

- a non-aqueous solvent phase,
- at least one first polymer comprising
 - a) a polymer skeleton having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one hetero atom, and
 - optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units,
- the composition having a solids content of less than or equal to 37% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

28. The composition according to Claim 27, further comprising at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers.

29. The composition according to Claim 28, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is chosen from vinyl ester polymers and copolymers, vinylpyrrolidone copolymers, and dispersions of acrylic polymer particles in a liquid fatty phase, and mixtures thereof.

30. The composition according to claim 28, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is present in a solids content ranging from 0.1% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

31. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprise a nitrogen atom.

32. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the hydrocarbon-based repeating units are amide groups.

33. The composition according to Claim 32, wherein the pendent fatty chains are directly linked to at least one of the nitrogen atoms of the amide groups.

34. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 40% to 98% of the total number of units comprising a hetero atom and of fatty chains.

35. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the pendent fatty chains are directly linked to at least one of the heteroatoms.

36. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the fatty chains contain from 6 to 120 carbon atoms.

37. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 40% to 98% of the total number of amide units and of fatty chains.

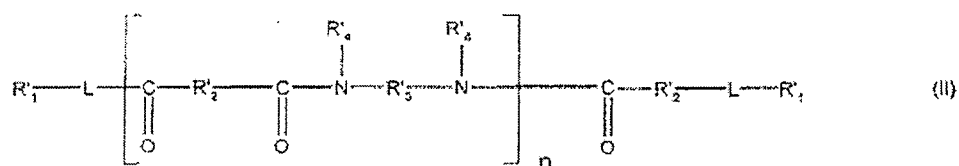
38. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the average molar mass of the at least one first polymer is less than 100,000.

39. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is linked to the polymer skeleton via bonding groups.

40. The composition according to Claim 39, wherein the bonding groups are ester groups.

41. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the fatty chains contain from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.

42. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (II):



wherein:

- n is an integer ranging from 1 to 30;
- R'₁, which are the same or different, are fatty chains chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 1 carbon atom;

- R'₂, which are the same or different, are chosen from hydrocarbon-based radicals comprising from 1 to 52 carbon atoms;

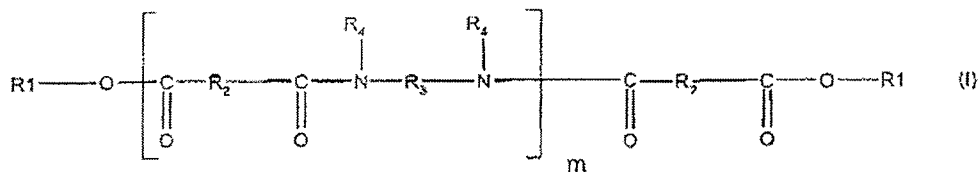
- R'₃, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least one atom chosen from carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R'₃ comprises at least 3 carbon atoms;

- R'₄, which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R'₃ and another R'₄ such that the nitrogen atom to which both R'₃ and R'₄ are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R'₄-N-R'₃, with the proviso that at least 50% of the R'₄ groups are hydrogen atoms; and

- L is a bonding group chosen from ester, ether, amine, urea, urethane, thioester, thioether, thiourea and thiourethane groups, optionally substituted with at least one group R'₁ as defined above.

43. The composition according to Claim 42, wherein R'₁ are fatty chains chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

44. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- m is a whole number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

- R₁, which are the same or different, are chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R₂, which are the same or different, are chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that 50% of the groups R₂ are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R₃, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally at least one oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and

- R₄, which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to an R₃ group or to another R₄ group, such that the nitrogen atom to which both R₃ and R₄ are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R₄-N-R₃, with the proviso that at least 50% of the groups R₄ are hydrogen atoms.

45. The composition according to Claim 44, wherein R₁ are chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

46. A composition for coating keratin fibers, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium:

- a non-aqueous solvent phase,

- at least one first polymer comprising

a) a polymer skeleton having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one heteroatom, and

optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty

chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and

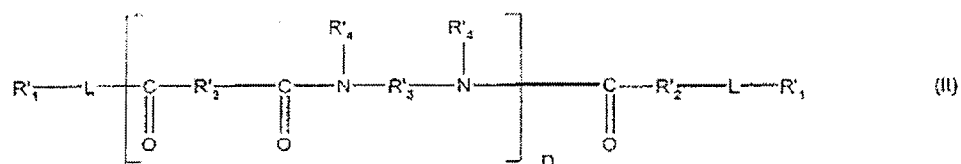
linked to the hydrocarbon-based units,

- at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers in a solids content of greater than or equal to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

47. The composition according to Claim 46, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is chosen from vinyl ester polymers and copolymers, vinylpyrrolidone copolymers, and dispersions of acrylic polymer particles in a liquid fatty phase, and mixtures thereof.

48. The composition according to claim 46, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is present in a solids content of greater than or equal to 17% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

49. The composition according to Claim 46, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (II):



wherein:

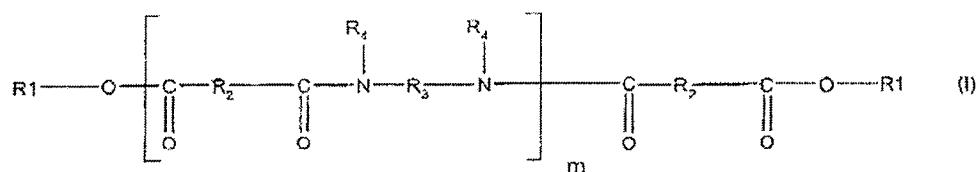
- n is an integer ranging from 1 to 30;
- R'₁, which are the same or different, are fatty chains chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 1 carbon atom;
- R'₂, which are the same or different, are chosen from hydrocarbon-based radicals comprising from 1 to 52 carbon atoms;

- R'₃, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least one atom chosen from carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R'₃ comprises at least 3 carbon atoms;

- R'₄, which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R'₃ and another R'₄ such that the nitrogen atom to which both R'₃ and R'₄ are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R'₄-N-R'₃, with the proviso that at least 50% of the R'₄ groups are hydrogen atoms; and

- L is a bonding group chosen from ester, ether, amine, urea, urethane, thioester, thioether, thiourea and thiourethane groups, optionally substituted with at least one group R'₁ as defined above.

50. The composition according to Claim 46, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- m is a whole number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

- R₁, which are the same or different, are chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R_2 , which are the same or different, are chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that 50% of the groups R_2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R_3 , which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally at least one oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and

- R_4 , which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to an R_3 group or to another R_4 group, such that the nitrogen atom to which both R_3 and R_4 are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R_4-N-R_3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of the groups R_4 are hydrogen atoms.

51. A process for making up or for the non-therapeutic care of keratin fibers, comprising applying to the keratin fibers a composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium:

- a non-aqueous solvent phase,

- at least one first polymer comprising

a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one heteroatom, and

optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units,

- the composition being wax-free and comprising less than 20% of water and/or water-soluble solvent.

52 A process for coating keratin fibers, comprising applying to the keratin fibers:

- i) **a first coat of a first composition,**
 - ii) **and then, after partial or total drying of the first coat, at least one second coat of a second composition comprising**
 - a non-aqueous solvent phase,
 - at least one first polymer comprising
 - a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one heteroatom, and
 - optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units,
- the second composition being wax-free.

53. The process according to claim 52, wherein the keratin fibers are eyelashes.

54. A process for coating keratin fibers, comprising applying to the keratin fibers:

- i) **at least one first coat of a first composition comprising at least 30% by weight water and/or a water-soluble solvent,**
- ii) **and then, after partial or total drying of the at least one first coat, at least one second coat of a second composition comprising**

- a non-aqueous solvent phase,

- at least one first polymer comprising

- a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one heteroatom, and

- optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units.

55. The process according to Claim 54 wherein the keratin fibers are eyelashes.

56. A makeup kit comprising:

- a first package comprising a first composition comprising at least 30% by weight water and/or a water-soluble solvent, and

- a second package comprising a second composition comprising

- a non-aqueous solvent phase,

- at least one first polymer comprising

- a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one hetero atom, and

- optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units.

57. A process for coating keratin fibers, comprising applying to the keratin fibers:

- i) **at least one first coat of a first composition with a dry extract of less than or equal to 50%,**
- ii) **and then, after partial or total drying of the at least one first coat, at least one second coat of a second composition comprising**
 - a non-aqueous solvent phase, and
 - at least one first polymer comprising
 - a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one hetero atom, and
 - optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units.

58. The process according to claim 57, wherein the keratin fibers are eyelashes.

59. A makeup kit comprising:
- a first package comprising a first composition with a dry extract of less than or equal to 50%,
 - a second package comprising a second composition comprising
 - a non-aqueous solvent phase, and
 - at least one first polymer comprising

a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one hetero atom, and

optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units.

Pending Claims
Application No. 10/747,412
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1338-02
Filed: December 22, 2003

1. (Original) A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

2. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

3-12. (Canceled)

13. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

14-19. (Canceled)

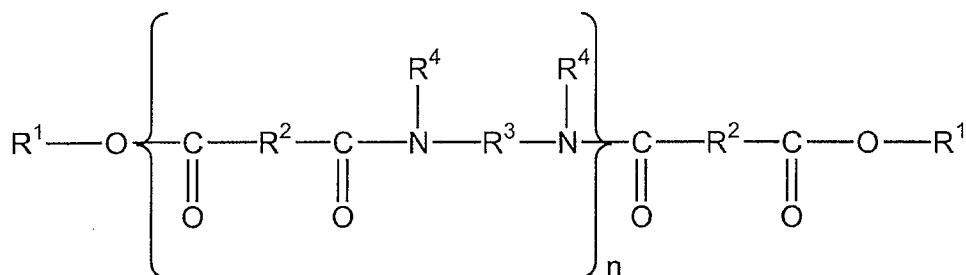
20. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon based repeating unit is chosen from saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon-based units which are chosen from linear hydrocarbon-based repeating units, branched hydrocarbon-based repeating units and cyclic hydrocarbon-based repeating units.

21-25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is an amide group and said polymer skeleton is a polyamide skeleton.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part

by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

29. (Original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

30. (Canceled)

31. (Original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of R^1 and said alkenyl groups of R^1 each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

32-33. (Canceled)

34. (Original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{10} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), R^3 , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

37. (Canceled)

38. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim ~~[[37]]~~ 28, wherein in said formula (I), R^4 , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

39. (Original) The composition according to claim 28, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.

40-43. (Canceled)

44. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

45-46. (Canceled)

47. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

48. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim ~~[[46]]~~ 47, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

49-50. (Canceled)

51. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

52. (Canceled)

53. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

54-56. (Canceled)

57. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

58-60. (Canceled)

61. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

62. (Canceled)

63. (Original) The composition according to claim 1 further comprising at least one film forming polymer.

64. (Canceled)

65. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said swelling agent ~~comprises linear or cyclic polydimethylsiloxane~~ is chosen from linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes.

66. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim ~~[[64]]~~ 65, wherein said ~~polydimethylsiloxane comprises a cyclomethicone~~ cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from cyclomethicones.

67. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim ~~[[64]]~~ 65, wherein said ~~polydimethylsiloxane comprises a dimethicone~~ linear polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from dimethicones.

68. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim 1 wherein said swelling agent ~~comprises a phenylmethicone~~ is chosen from phenylmethicones.

69. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim 1 wherein said swelling agent ~~comprises a fluorinated silicone~~ is chosen from fluorinated silicones.

70. (Original) The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

71-74. (Canceled)

75. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said ~~structural agent~~ at least one structuring polymer comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, said swelling agent ~~comprises a dimethicone~~ is chosen from dimethicones, and said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

76. (Currently amended) The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein ratio of amount of said silicone elastomer powder to said structuring ~~agent~~ polymer is from

about 0.1 to about 9.0.

77-79. (Canceled)

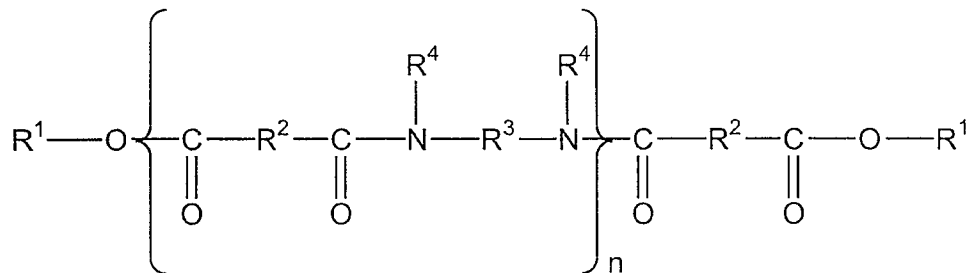
80. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

81. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is a solid.

82-99. (Canceled)

100. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The composition according to claim ~~[[82]] 83~~, in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one ~~wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from~~ polyamide polymer[[s]] of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

101-158. (Canceled)

159. (Currently amended) A method for increasing solar protection of keratinous materials comprising the application of a composition according to claim 1 applying to said keratinous materials a composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

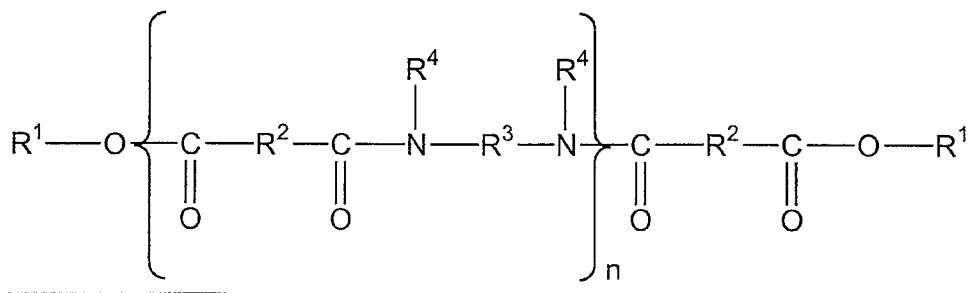
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

160. (Currently amended) A method for increasing solar protection of keratinous materials according to claim 159, wherein comprising the application of a composition according to claim 99 the at least one structuring polymer is selected from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

161. (Currently amended) A foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, deodorant, colorant for skin or

hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase in said foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, deodorant, colorant for skin or hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent; and

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

162. (Currently amended) A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent; and

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

163. (Canceled)

164. (Currently amended) A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising the application to said keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent; ~~and~~

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

165. (Original) A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition, comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one sunscreen agent;

(iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and

(iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

166. (New) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

167. (New) The composition of claim 100, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/746,612
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1338-01000
Filed: December 22, 2003

Claim 1: A cosmetic composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase comprising: at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for said powder.

Claim 2: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring agent further comprises at least one fatty chain bonded to said polymer skeleton.

Claim 3: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a pendant chain.

Claim 4: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a terminal chain.

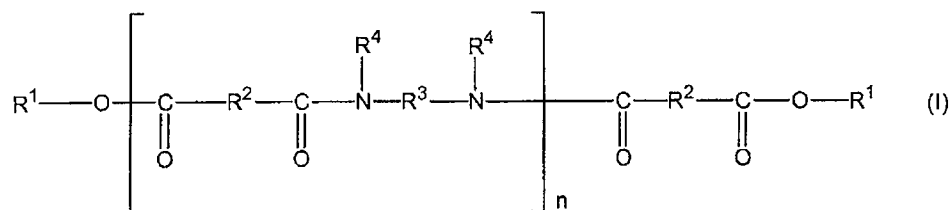
Claim 5: The cosmetic composition of claim 4, wherein said at least one fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via an ester group.

Claim 6: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a plurality of fatty chains, including a terminal fatty chain.

Claim 7: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is functionalized.

Claim 8: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said polymer skeleton is a polyamide.

Claim 9: The cosmetic composition of claim 8, wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claim 10: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes.

Claim 11: The cosmetic composition of claim 10, wherein said cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from cyclomethicones.

Claim 12: The cosmetic composition of claim 10, wherein said linear polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from dimethicones.

Claim 13: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from phenylmethicones.

Claim 14: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from fluorinated silicones.

Claim 15: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 16: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core is unfunctionalized.

Claim 17: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core contains pendant functional groups.

Claim 18: The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said functional groups comprise fluoroalkyl groups.

Claim 19: The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said functional groups comprise phenyl groups.

Claim 20: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group,

said at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 21: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is chosen from polar oils, apolar oils, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 22: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of an emulsion.

Claim 23: The cosmetic composition of claim 22, further comprising an aqueous phase.

Claim 24: The cosmetic composition of claim 22, which is anhydrous.

Claim 25: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one film-forming agent.

Claim 26: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.

Claim 27: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one sunscreen agent.

Claim 28: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one emulsifier.

Claim 29: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one plasticizer.

Claim 30: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one additive.

Claim 31: The cosmetic composition of claim 30, wherein the at least one additive is at least one pigment.

Claim 32: The cosmetic composition of claim 31, wherein said at least one pigment is treated.

Claim 33: The cosmetic composition of claim 31, wherein said at least one pigment is treated with an amino acid.

Claim 34: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a solid, a paste, a gel or a cream.

Claim 35: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in a molded form.

Claim 36: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a stick or dish.

Claim 37: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a powder.

Claim 38-46 (canceled).

Claim 47: A method for care, make-up or treatment of a keratin material, comprising applying to the keratin material a cosmetic composition comprising an anhydrous emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase comprising: at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for the powder.

Claim 48: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises lips.

Claim 49: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises skin.

Claim 50: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises keratinous fibers.

Claim 51: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, the at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and the silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 52 (canceled).

Claim 53: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 54: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

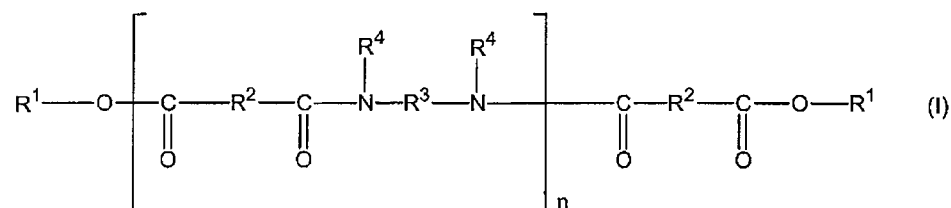
Claims 55-56 (canceled).

Claim 57: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 58: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 59: A cosmetic composition comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase comprising at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a

hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for said powder; wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and

another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claim 60: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes.

Claim 61: The cosmetic composition of claim 60, wherein said cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from cyclomethicones.

Claim 62: The cosmetic composition of claim 60, wherein said linear polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from dimethicones.

Claim 63: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from phenylmethicones.

Claim 64: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from fluorinated silicones.

Claim 65: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 66: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said silicone elastomer core is unfunctionalized.

Claim 67: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said silicone elastomer core contains pendant functional groups.

Claim 68: The cosmetic composition of claim 67, wherein said functional groups comprise fluoroalkyl groups.

Claim 69: The cosmetic composition of claim 67, wherein said functional groups comprise phenyl groups.

Claim 70: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, said at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 71: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is chosen from polar oils, apolar oils, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 72: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, which is in the form of an emulsion.

Claim 73: The cosmetic composition of claim 72, further comprising an aqueous phase.

Claim 74: The cosmetic composition of claim 72, which is anhydrous.

Claim 75: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one film-forming agent.

Claim 76: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one wax.

Claim 77: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one sunscreen agent.

Claim 78: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one emulsifier.

Claim 79: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one plasticizer.

Claim 80: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, further comprising at least one additive.

Claim 81: The cosmetic composition of claim 80, wherein the at least one additive is at least one pigment.

Claim 82: The cosmetic composition of claim 81, wherein said at least one pigment is treated.

Claim 83: The cosmetic composition of claim 81, wherein said at least one pigment is treated with an amino acid.

Claim 84: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, which is in the form of a solid, a paste, a gel or a cream.

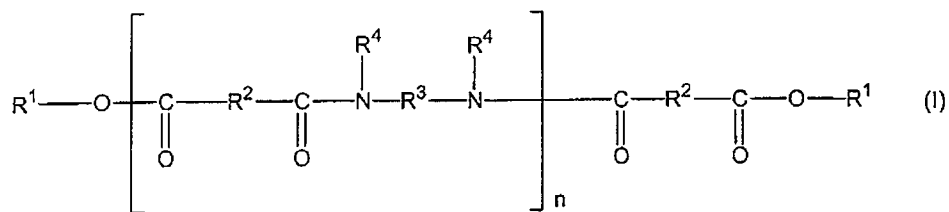
Claim 85: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, which is in a molded form.

Claim 86: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, which is in the form of a stick or dish.

Claim 87: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, which is in the form of a powder.

Claim 88: A method for care, make-up or treatment of a keratin material, comprising applying to the keratin material a cosmetic composition comprising an anhydrous emulsion comprising: at least one liquid fatty phase comprising at least one

structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for the powder; wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claim 89: The method of claim 88, wherein the keratin material comprises lips.

Claim 90: The method of claim 88, wherein the keratin material comprises skin.

Claim 91: The method of claim 88, wherein the keratin material comprises keratinous fibers.

Claim 92: The method of claim 88, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, the at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and the silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 93: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 94: The cosmetic composition of claim 59, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Pending Claims
Application No. 10/466,168
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1228-00000
Filed: January 20, 2004

1. (Previously presented) Composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium containing a fatty phase:

- (i) a first polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton with hydrocarbon-based repeating units containing at least one hetero atom, and optionally b) optionally functionalized pendent and/or terminal fatty chains containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, which are linked to these hydrocarbon-based units,

- (ii) an anionic film-forming polymer, and

- (iii) a cationic film-forming polymer,

the said anionic and cationic film-forming polymers being different from the said first polymer.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the units containing a hetero atom of the first polymer are amide groups.

4-5. (Cancelled)

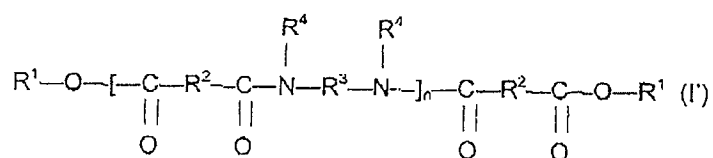
6. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the pendent fatty chains of the first polymer are linked directly to at least one of the said hetero atoms.

7-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the terminal fatty chains of the first polymer are linked to the skeleton via ester groups.

13. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the fatty chains of the auxiliary polymer contain from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.

14. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is chosen from the polymers of formula (I') below, and mixtures thereof:



in which

n denotes a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

R¹ is, independently in each case, an alkyl or alkenyl group containing at least 4 carbon atoms;

R² represents, independently in each case, a C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based group, on condition that at least 50% of the groups R² represent a C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based group;

R³ represents, independently in each case, an organic group containing at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms;
and

R^4 represents, independently in each case, a hydrogen atom, a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl group or a direct bond to R^3 or to another R^4 , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , with at least 50% of the groups R^4 representing a hydrogen atom.

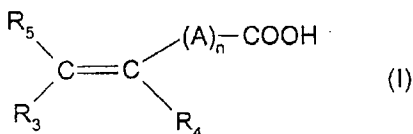
15. (Original) Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that R^1 is a C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl group.

16. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that the radicals R^2 are groups containing from 30 to 42 carbon atoms.

17. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

18. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from:

- polymers comprising carboxylic units derived from unsaturated monocarboxylic or dicarboxylic acid monomers of formula (I):



in which n is an integer from 0 to 10, A denotes a methylene group, optionally connected to the carbon atom of the unsaturated group or to the neighbouring methylene group when n is greater than 1 via a hetero atom such as oxygen or sulphur,

R₅ denotes a hydrogen atom or a phenyl or benzyl group, R₃ denotes a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl or carboxyl group, and R₄ denotes a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or a -CH₂-COOH, phenyl or benzyl group,

- polymers comprising units derived from sulphonic acid, such as vinylsulphonic, styrenesulphonic and acrylamidoalkylsulphonic units, and sulphonic polyesters, and
- mixtures thereof.

19. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 18, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from:

A) homo- or copolymers of acrylic or methacrylic acid or salts thereof, the sodium salts of copolymers of acrylic acid and of acrylamide, and the sodium salts of polyhydroxycarboxylic acids;

B) copolymers of acrylic or methacrylic acids with a monoethylenic monomer such as ethylene, styrene, vinyl esters and acrylic or methacrylic acid esters, optionally grafted onto a polyalkylene glycol such as polyethylene glycol; copolymers of this type comprising in their chain an optionally N-alkylated and/or hydroxyalkylated acrylamide unit, copolymers of acrylic acid and of C₁-C₄ alkyl methacrylate and terpolymers of vinylpyrrolidone, of acrylic acid and of C₁-C₂₀ alkyl methacrylate;

C) copolymers derived from crotonic acid, such as those whose chain comprises vinyl acetate or propionate units and optionally other monomers such as allylic or methallylic esters, vinyl ether or vinyl ester of a saturated, linear or branched carboxylic acid containing a long hydrocarbon-based chain such as those comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, it being possible for these polymers to be optionally grafted;

D) polymers derived from maleic, fumaric or itaconic acids or anhydrides with vinyl esters, vinyl ethers, vinyl halides, phenylvinyl derivatives, acrylic acid and esters thereof; copolymers of maleic, citraconic or itaconic anhydrides and of an allylic or methallylic ester optionally comprising an acrylamide, methacrylamide, α -olefin, acrylic or methacrylic ester, acrylic or methacrylic acid or vinylpyrrolidone group in their chain, the anhydride functions are monoesterified or monoamidated;

E) polyacrylamides comprising carboxylate groups,

F) deoxyribonucleic acid;

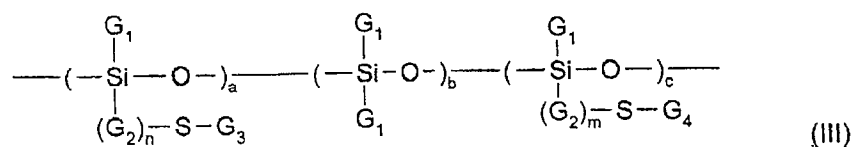
G) copolymers of at least one dicarboxylic acid, of at least one diol and of at least one difunctional aromatic monomer bearing a group $-\text{SO}_3\text{M}$ with M representing a hydrogen atom, an ammonium ion NH_4^+ or a metal ion;

- and mixtures thereof.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from anionic polymers of grafted silicone type comprising a polysiloxane portion and a portion consisting of a non-silicone organic chain, one of the two portions constituting the main chain of the polymer, the other being grafted onto the said main chain.

22. (Original) Composition according to Claim 21, characterized in that the grafted silicone polymer is chosen from silicone polymers whose structure comprises the unit of formula (III) below:



in which the radicals G_1 , which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen or a C_1 - C_{10} alkyl radical or alternatively a phenyl radical; the radicals G_2 , which may be identical or different, represent a C_1 - C_{10} alkylene group; G_3 represents a polymer residue resulting from the (homo)polymerization of at least one ethylenically unsaturated anionic monomer; G_4 represents a polymer residue resulting from the (homo)polymerization of at least one ethylenically unsaturated hydrophobic monomer; m and n are equal to 0 or 1; a is an integer ranging from 0 to 50; b is an integer which can be between 10 and 350, c is an integer ranging from 0 to 50; with the proviso that one of the parameters a and c is other than 0.

23-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cationic film-forming polymer is chosen from quaternary cellulose ether derivatives, copolymers of cellulose with a water-soluble quaternary ammonium monomer, cyclopolymers, cationic polysaccharides, cationic silicone polymers, quaternized or non-quaternized vinylpyrrolidone-dialkylaminoalkyl acrylate or methacrylate copolymers, quaternary polymers of vinylpyrrolidone and of vinylimidazole, and polyaminoamides, and mixtures thereof.

26. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is a poly(sodium methacrylate).

27. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cationic film-forming polymer is a hydroxy(C₁-C₄)alkylcellulose comprising quaternary ammonium groups.

28. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cationic film-forming polymer is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

29. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

30. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that it also comprises a wax.

31-32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the fatty phase comprises at least one oil chosen from the group formed by hydrocarbon-based oils, fluoro oils and/or silicone oils of mineral, animal, plant or synthetic origin, alone or as a mixture.

34. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the fatty phase comprises at least one volatile oil.

35-36. (Cancelled)

37. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition comprises an aqueous phase containing water or a mixture of water and of water-miscible organic solvent.

38. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition contains at least one dyestuff.

39-40. (Cancelled)

41. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition contains at least one additive chosen from surfactants, thickeners, antioxidants, fillers, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizers and cosmetic or dermatological active agents, and mixtures thereof.

42. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition is in the form of a mascara, a product for the eyebrows or a product for the hair.

43-52. (Cancelled)

53. (Previously presented) Use of the combination of:

- (i) a first polyamide polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton with amide repeating units and b) optionally at least one optionally functionalized pendent fatty chain and/or at least one optionally functionalized terminal chain, containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, which are linked to these amide units,

- (ii) an anionic film-forming polymer, and

- (iii) a cationic film-forming polymer,

the said anionic and cationic film-forming polymers being different from the said first polymer,

to obtain a deposit that adheres to the keratin materials and/or a fast makeup result on keratin materials and/or to thicken the eyelashes.

54-86. (Cancelled)

87. (Previously presented) Cosmetic process for increasing the adhesion and/or the rapid loading of a cosmetic makeup composition, which consists of introducing into the said composition containing a fatty phase:

- (i) a first polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton with hydrocarbon-based repeating units containing at least one hetero atom, and optionally b) optionally functionalized pendent and/or terminal fatty chains containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, which are linked to these hydrocarbon-based units,

- (ii) an anionic film-forming polymer, and

- (iii) a cationic film-forming polymer,

the said anionic and cationic film-forming polymers being different from the said first polymer.

88-128. (Cancelled)

129. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

130. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that R^3 is a C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based group or a polyoxyalkylene group.

131. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that R^4 is a hydrogen atom.

132. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition is a make-up.

133. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is a polyamide.

134. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

135. (Previously presented) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

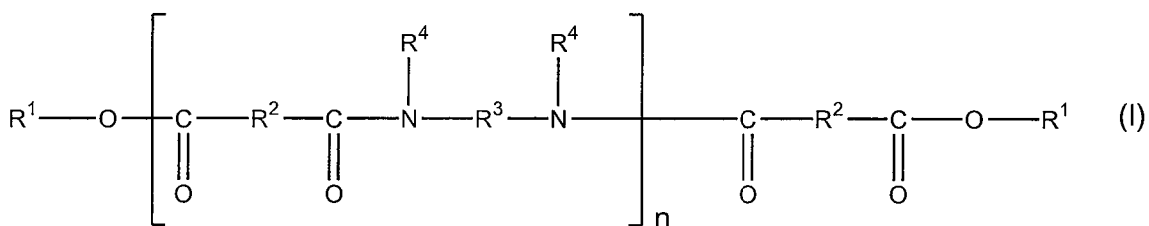
136. (New) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from

- acrylic or methacrylic acid homopolymers;
- acrylic acid copolymers such as the acrylic acid/ ethyl acrylate/N-tert-butylacrylamide terpolymer;
- copolymers derived from crotonic acid, such as vinyl acetate/vinyl tert-butylbenzoate/crotonic acid terpolymers and crotonic acid/vinyl acetate/vinyl neododecanoate terpolymers;
- polymers derived from maleic, fumaric or itaconic acids or anhydrides with vinyl esters, vinyl ethers, vinyl halides, phenylvinyl derivatives or acrylic acid and esters thereof, such as methyl vinyl ether/monoesterified maleic anhydride copolymers;
- copolymers of methacrylic acid and of methyl methacrylate;
- copolymers of methacrylic acid and of ethyl acrylate;
- terpolymers of vinylpyrrolidone/acrylic acid/lauryl methacrylate;
- vinyl acetate/crotonic acid copolymers;
- vinyl acetate/crotonic acid/polyethylene glycol terpolymers;

- sulphopolyesters obtained by condensation of diethylene glycol, cyclohexanedimethanol, isophthalic acid and sulfoisophthalic acid,
- and mixtures thereof.

1-61. (Canceled).

62. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,
at least one fiber; and
at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R¹, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which may be identical or different, is chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

- R^4 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, a direct bond to R^3 , and a direct bond to another R^4 , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , wherein at least 50% of the groups R^4 are hydrogen atoms.

63. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein, in the formula (I), R^1 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

64. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein, in the formula (I), R^2 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups.

65. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

66. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from silk, cotton, wool, and flax fibers; cellulose fibers; polyamide, cork, sugar cane, rayon and viscose fibers; acetate fibers; poly-(p-phenyleneterephthalamide) fibers; acrylic polymer fibers; polyolefin fibers; glass, silica, and carbon fibers; polytetrafluoroethylene, insoluble collagen, polyester, polyvinyl chloride and polyvinylidene chloride; polyvinyl alcohol, polyacrylonitrile, chitosan,

polyurethane and polyethylene phthalate fibers; fibers formed from mixtures of polymers; and surgical fibers.

67. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the cellulose fibers are chosen from those extracted from wood, plants, and algae.

68. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the acetate fibers are chosen from rayon acetate, cellulose acetate, and silk acetate fibers.

69. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the acrylic polymer fibers are chosen from polymethyl methacrylate and poly-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate fibers.

70. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the polyolefin fibers are chosen from polyethylene and polypropylene fibers.

71. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the carbon fibers are in graphite form.

72. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from fibers of synthetic origin.

73. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber comprises at least one chemical group chosen from groups of the same chemical nature as that of the units of the at least one first polymer and groups capable of forming physical bonds of the same type as that of the units of the at least one first polymer.

74. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from hydrophobic-treated fibers.

75. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from polyamide fibers and poly-(p-phenyleneterephthamide) fibers.

76. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber has a length L and a diameter D such that L/D ranges from 1.5 to 2500.

77. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber has a length ranging from 1 nm to 20 mm.

78. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 40% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

79. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one wax.

80. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one volatile oil.

81. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one organic solvent.

82. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one non-volatile oil.

83. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 2% to 98% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

84. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one aqueous phase.

85. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one second film-forming polymer which is different from the at least one first polymer.

86. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 85, wherein the at least one second film-forming polymer is chosen from vinyl polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, polyamides, polyureas and cellulose polymers.

87. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

88. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one additive chosen from water, antioxidants, fillers, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizing agents, thickeners, and cosmetic and dermatological active agents.

89. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the composition is provided in a form chosen from mascaras, eyeliners, products for eyebrows, products for lips, face powders, eyeshadows, foundations, make-up products for a body, concealer products, nail varnishes, skincare products and haircare products.

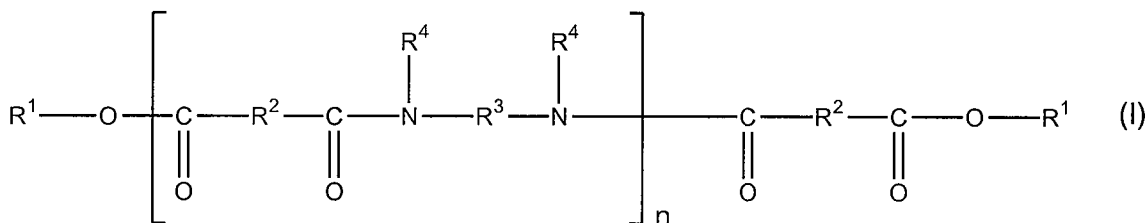
90. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

91. (Previously Presented) The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

92. (Previously Presented) A mascara comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,

at least one fiber; and

at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R¹, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which may be identical or different, is chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

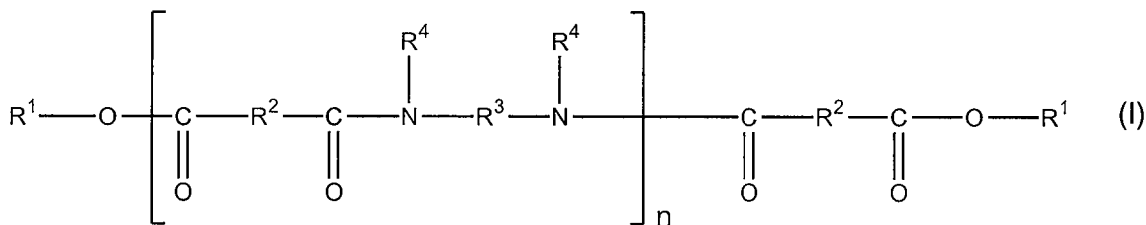
- R³, which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

- R⁴, which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, a direct bond to R³, and a direct bond to another R⁴, such that the nitrogen atom to which R³ and R⁴ are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R⁴-N-R³, wherein at least 50% of the groups R⁴ are hydrogen atoms.

93. (Previously Presented) A cosmetic process for making up and/or caring for a keratin material of a human being, comprising applying to the keratin material a composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,

at least one fiber; and

at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R¹, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

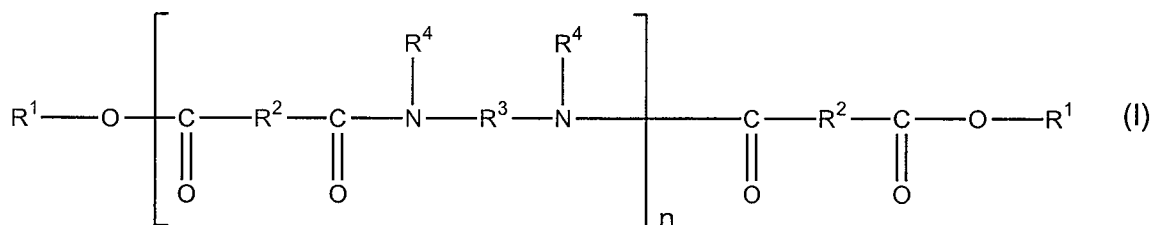
- R^3 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

- R^4 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, a direct bond to R^3 , and a direct bond to another R^4 , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , wherein at least 50% of the groups R^4 are hydrogen atoms.

94. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining a deposit which adheres to a keratin material comprising applying to the keratin material a composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,

at least one fiber; and

at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R^1 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

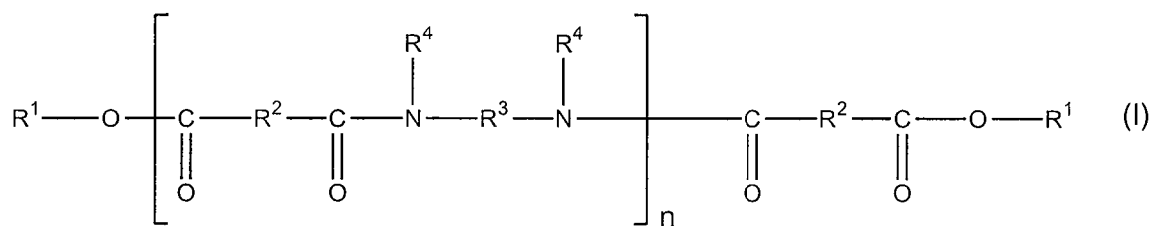
- R^4 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, a direct bond to R^3 , and a direct bond to another R^4 , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , wherein at least 50% of the groups R^4 are hydrogen atoms,

wherein said composition is applied in an amount effective for obtaining a deposit which adheres to the keratin material.

95. (Previously Presented) A method for thickening and/or lengthening eyelashes comprising applying to the eyelashes a mascara comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,

at least one fiber; and

at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R¹, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which may be identical or different, is chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

- R⁴, which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, a direct bond to R³, and a direct bond to another R⁴, such that the nitrogen atom to which R³ and R⁴ are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R⁴-N-R³, wherein at least 50% of the groups R⁴ are hydrogen atoms.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/312,083
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1187-00000
371(c) Filing Date: March 26, 2003

1-33. (Canceled).

34. A cosmetic composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one non-siloxane based polyamide and at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer, wherein said composition further comprises at least one color component present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition.

35. The composition of claim 34 wherein the at least one color component is present in an amount ranging from 5.0% to 30% by weight of the composition.

36-38. (Canceled)

39. A cosmetic composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one non-siloxane based polyamide and at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer; wherein said at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer is present in an amount ranging from 4.5% to 6% by weight of the composition.

40. The composition of claim 39 wherein the at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer has an HLB greater than 7 and the emulsion is an oil-in-water emulsion.

41. (Canceled)

42. The composition of claim 34 in the form of a lipstick.

43. The composition of claim 34 in the form of a mascara.

44. The composition of claim 43 wherein said composition is wax-free.

45. A stable cosmetic emulsion comprising:

(a) at least one_colorant component present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition,

(b) an aqueous phase,

(c) a non-aqueous phase,

(d) a gelling-sufficient amount of at least one non-siloxane based polyamide having a terminal end group selected from ester groups, and

(e) at least one ethylene-oxide containing surfactant, wherein the HLB value of the ethylene-oxide containing surfactant is greater than 7 and the emulsion is an oil-in-water emulsion.

46. The emulsion of claim 45 wherein said emulsion is wax-free.

47. A method of making a cosmetic composition comprising the steps of adding a gelling-sufficient amount of at least one non-siloxane based polyamide to the non-aqueous phase of an emulsion comprising a non-aqueous phase and an aqueous phase, and dispersing the aqueous phase with the non-aqueous phase, at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer, and at least one colorant, wherein the at least one colorant is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition.

48. A method of making a cosmetic composition according to claim 47, wherein said composition further comprises at least one active agent.

49-51. (Canceled).

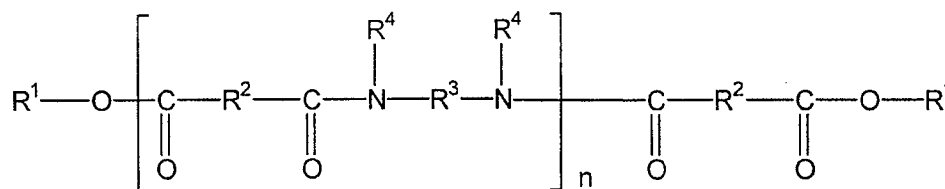
52. A cosmetic composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one non-siloxane based polyamide,

at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer, and at least one color component present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight of the composition.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 11/351,309
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1020-01
Filed: February 10, 2006

1.-64. (Canceled)

65. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises at least one fluoro oil, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



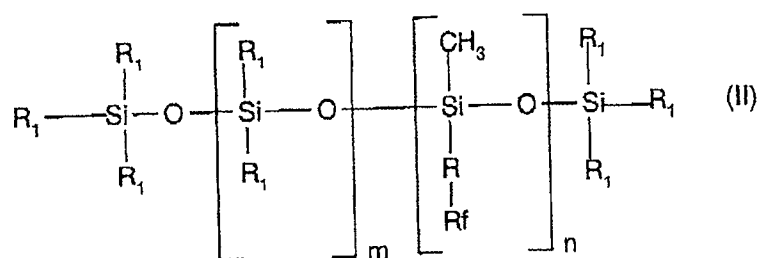
in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R¹ is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R² is independently chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, wherein 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R³ is independently chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms, and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 is independently chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

66. The composition according to claim 65, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

67. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (II):



wherein:

R is chosen from linear and branched divalent alkyl groups with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

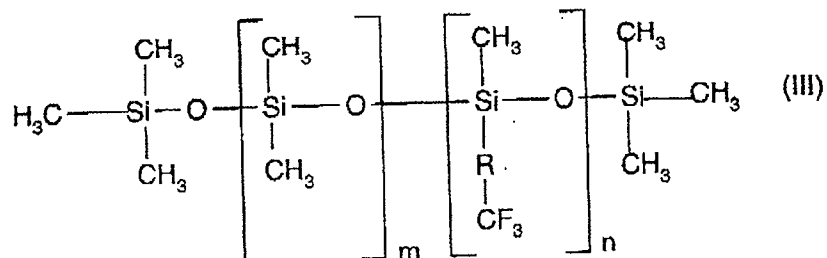
R_f is a fluoroalkyl radical with from 1 to 9 carbon atoms;

R_1 is independently chosen from C_1 - C_{20} alkyl radicals, hydroxyl radicals, and phenyl radicals;

m ranges from 0 to 150; and

n ranges from 1 to 300.

68. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (III) below:



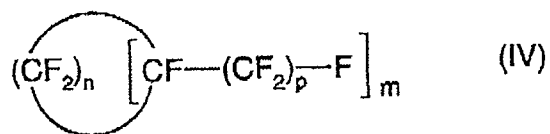
wherein:

R is chosen from divalent methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl groups;

m ranges from 0 to 80; and

n ranges from 1 to 30.

69. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluorocycloalkyls of formula (IV):



wherein:

n is equal to 4 or 5;

m is equal to 1 or 2; and

p ranges from 1 to 3;

with the proviso that when $m = 2$, the $(\text{CF}_2)_p-\text{F}$ groups are not necessarily alpha to each other.

70. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkyl and heterofluoroalkyl compounds of formula (V):



wherein:

t is 0 or 1;

n ranges from 0 to 3;

X is chosen from linear and branched divalent perfluoroalkyl radicals with from 2 to 5 carbon atoms; and

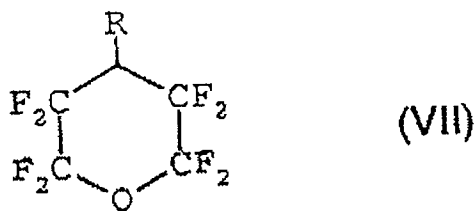
Z is chosen from O, S, or NR, R being hydrogen, a radical, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{CH}_3$, wherein n is defined as above, and $-(\text{CF}_2)_m-\text{CF}_3$, wherein m ranges from 2 to 5.

71. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluoroalkane compounds of formula (VI):



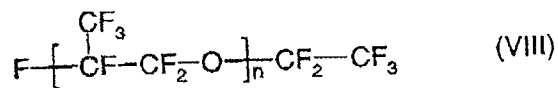
wherein n ranges from 2 to 6.

72. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluoromorpholine derivatives of formula (VII):

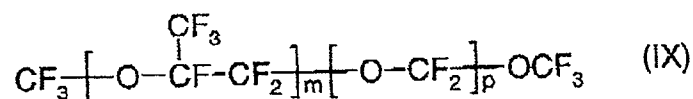


wherein R is chosen from C₁-C₄ perfluoroalkyl radicals.

73. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from the perfluoropolyethers of formulae (VIII) and (IX):

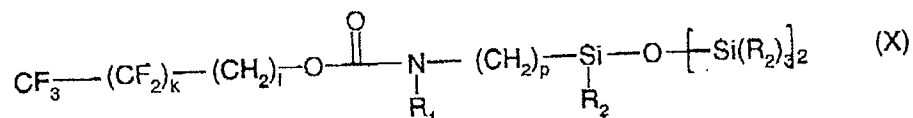


wherein n ranges from 7 to 30; and



wherein the ratio m/p ranges from 20 to 40, and the molecular weight ranges from 500 to 20,000.

74. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (X):



wherein:

k ranges from 1 to 17;

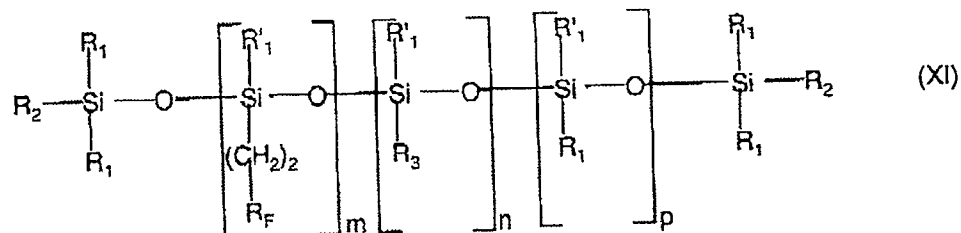
l ranges from 1 to 18;

p ranges from 1 to 6;

R₁ is chosen from hydrogen and C₁-C₆ alkyl radicals;

R₂ is chosen from C₁-C₆ alkyl radicals and -OSi(R₃)₃, R₃ being chosen from C₁-C₄ alkyl radicals.

75. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkylsilicones of formula (XI):



wherein:

R_1 and R'_1 are independently chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R_2 is chosen from R_1 , $-\text{OH}$, and $-(\text{CH}_2)_f\text{R}_F$, f being an integer ranging from 0 to 10;

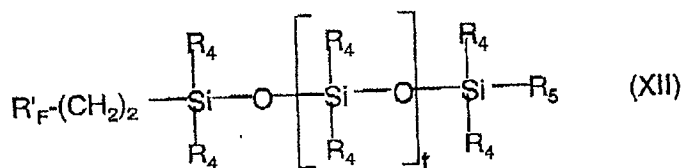
R_3 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 6 to 22 carbon atoms;

R_F is chosen from $-(\text{CF}_2)_q\text{CF}_3$, q being an integer ranging from 0 to 10;

m and n are independently chosen from an integer ranging from 1 to 50; and

p is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,000.

76. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkylsilicones of formula (XII):



wherein:

R_4 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R_5 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 6 to 22 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R'_F is chosen from $-(\text{CF}_2)_s\text{CF}_3$, wherein s is an integer ranging from 0 to 15; and

t is an integer ranging from 1 to 2,000.

77. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

78. The composition according to Claim 65, further comprising at least one additional oil, other than the said at least one fluoro oil.

79. The composition according to claim 65, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises one additional oil, said additional oil being chosen from non-volatile oils.

80. The composition according to claim 65, further comprising at least one volatile oil.

81. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises an apolar oil.

82. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 99% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

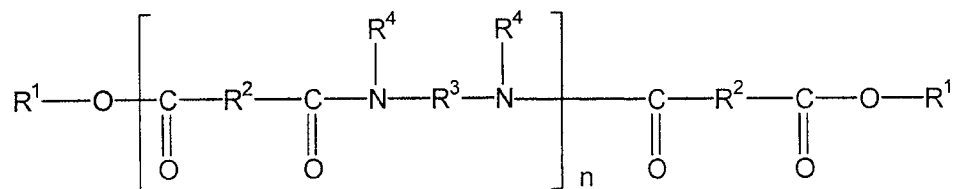
83. The composition according to Claim 65, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

84. The composition according to Claim 65, further comprising at least one additive chosen from water, antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, waxes, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizers, polymers that are liposoluble or dispersible in the physiologically acceptable medium, cosmetic agents, dermatological active agents, and dispersants.

85. The composition according to claim 65, wherein the composition is in the form of a rigid gel or stick.

86. The composition according to claim 65, wherein the composition is a cosmetic composition chosen from mascara, eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a deodorant product, a make-up-removing product, a body make-up product, an eye shadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product, a bodycare product, a facial care product, or a nail varnish.

87. A process for caring for, making up, or treating a keratin material, comprising the application to the keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises at least one fluoro oil, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen



from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹ is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 is independently chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups, wherein 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 is independently chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms, and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 is independently chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms, and

wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase and the at least one structuring polymer form a physiologically acceptable medium.

88. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimmer tallate copolymer.

89. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimmer dilinoleate copolymer.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/012,052
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1005-00000
Filed: December 11, 2001

1. - 131. (Canceled).

132. A method for making up or caring for keratinous material comprising applying to said keratinous material a cosmetic composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable aqueous medium:

(i) at least one wax in the form of a wax-in-water emulsion, and

(ii) at least one first polyamide polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

133.-135. (Canceled).

136. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one first polyamide polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.

137.-138. (Canceled).

139. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax has a melting point ranging from greater than 30°C to 120°C.

140. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax is chosen from beeswax, lanolin wax, Chinese insect wax, rice wax, carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, Japan wax and sumac wax, montan wax, microcrystalline waxes, paraffin waxes, ozokerites, ceresin wax, lignite wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, fatty acid esters and glycerides that are solid at 40°C, waxes obtained by catalytic

hydrogenation of animal or vegetable oils containing groups chosen from linear and branched C₈-C₃₂ fatty chains, silicone waxes, and fluorinated waxes.

141. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax has a hardness ranging from 0.05 MPa to 15 MPa.

142. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax is dispersed in the form of particles having a mean size ranging from 50 nm to 3.5 μ m.

143. The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax is present in a content ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.

144. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one film-forming polymer different than said first polyamide polymer.

145. The method according to claim 144, wherein the at least one film-forming polymer is chosen from the group formed by vinyl polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, polyamides, polyureas, and cellulose polymers.

146. The method according to claim 144, wherein the at least one film-forming polymer is dissolved in the aqueous phase.

147. The method according to claim 144, wherein the at least one film-forming polymer is in the form of particles in aqueous dispersion.

148. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises an emulsifying surfactant.

149. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one organic solvent that is miscible with water.

150. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one thickening agent.

151. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one coloring material.

152. The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from antioxidants, fillers, preservatives, fragrances, neutralizing agents, cosmetic or dermatological active principles, and oils.

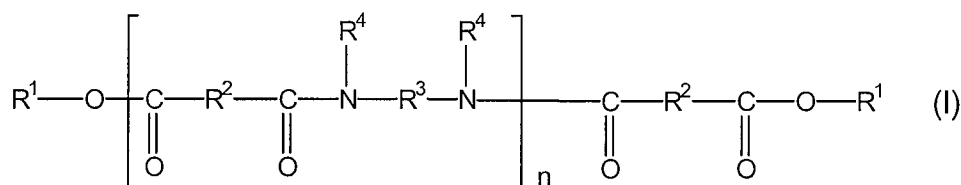
153.-158. (Canceled).

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/990,475
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1004-01
Filed: November 18, 2004

1.-76. (Cancelled)

77. A cosmetic process for expressly making up at least one keratinous material comprising the application to the at least one keratinous material of a make-up composition comprising:

a fatty phase comprising an effective amount of at least one first polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

78. The process according to claim 77, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

79. The process according to claim 77, wherein in said formula (I), R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

80. The process according to claim 77, wherein at least 75% of all R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups.

81. The process according to claim 77, wherein in said formula (I), R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

82. The process according to claim 77, wherein in said formula (I), R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

83. The process according to claim 77, wherein said first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

84. The process according to Claim 77, wherein said fatty phase comprises at least one wax.

85. The process according to Claim 84, wherein the at least one wax is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

86. The process according to Claim 77, wherein the fatty phase comprises at least one oil chosen from mineral oils, animal oils, plant oils, oils of synthetic origin, hydrocarbon-based oils, fluorinated oils, and silicone-based oils.

87. The process according to Claim 77, wherein the fatty phase comprises at least one volatile oil.

88. The process according to Claim 87, wherein the at least one volatile oil is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 98% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

89. The process according to Claim 77, wherein the composition further comprises at least one pasty fatty substance.

90. The process according to Claim 89, wherein the at least one pasty fatty substance is present in an amount ranging up to 60% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

91. The process according to Claim 77, wherein the composition further comprises an aqueous phase.

92. The process according to Claim 91, wherein the aqueous phase comprises water and optionally at least one water-miscible organic solvent.

93. The process according to Claim 77, wherein the composition further comprises at least one second film-forming polymer that is different than the first polymer.

94. The process according to Claim 93, wherein the at least one second film-forming polymer is chosen from vinyl polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, polyamides, polyureas, and cellulose polymers.

95. The process according to Claim 94, wherein the at least one second film-forming polymer is present in a solids content ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

96. The process according to Claim 77, wherein the composition further comprises at least one dyestuff.

97. The process according to Claim 96, wherein the at least one dyestuff is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 50%, relative to the total weight of the composition.

98. The process according to Claim 77, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from surfactants, thickeners, antioxidants, fillers, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizing agents, cosmetic agents, dermatological active agents, and mixtures thereof.

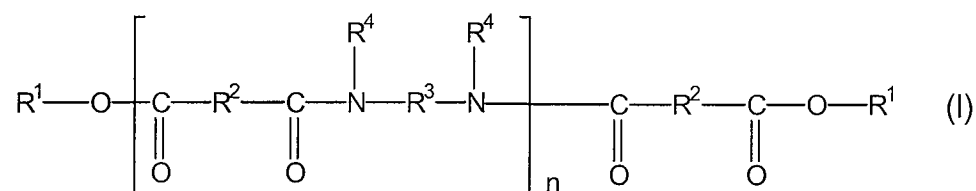
99. The process according to Claim 77, wherein the composition is in the form of a mascara, an eyeliner, a product for the eyebrows, a product for the lips, a face powder, an eyeshadow, a foundation, a make-up product for the body, a concealer product, a nail varnish, or a haircare product.

100. The process according to Claim 77, wherein the first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimmer tallate copolymer.

101. The process according to Claim 77, wherein the first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimmer dilinoleate copolymer.

102. A cosmetic process for increasing the adhesion and/or the instantaneous thickening properties of a cosmetic make-up composition comprising including in said make-up composition:

a fatty phase comprising an effective amount of at least one first polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

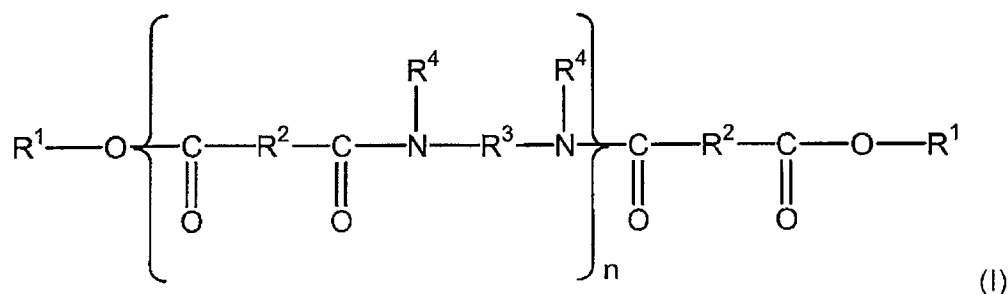
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

1. A cosmetic composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one first polymer of formula (I):



wherein:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one first polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one first polymer;

R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least four carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least four carbon atoms;

R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising at least two carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one entity chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, and a direct bond to R^3 or another R^4 , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

and a dispersion of particles of at least one second polymer that is film-forming and insoluble in said medium.

2-56. (Canceled)

57. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1,000 to 100,000.

58. The composition of claim 57, wherein the at least one first polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1,000 to 50,000.

59. The composition of claim 58, wherein the at least one first polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1,000 to 30,000.

60. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

61. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

62. The composition of claim 61, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 5% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

63. The composition of claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

64. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is chosen from radical-mediated polymers, polycondensates, polymers of natural origin, and mixtures thereof.

65. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is chosen from vinyl polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, cellulose polymers, and mixtures thereof.

66. The composition of claim 1, further comprising an aqueous phase.

67. The composition of claim 66, wherein the aqueous phase comprises at least one water-soluble film-forming polymer.

68. The composition of claim 66, wherein the aqueous phase comprises water and, optionally, at least one water-miscible organic solvent.

69. The composition of claim 68, wherein water is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 90% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

70. The composition of claim 68, wherein the at least one water-miscible organic solvent is chosen from lower monoalcohols comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, glycols comprising from 2 to 8 carbon atoms, C₃-C₄ ketones, and C₂-C₄ aldehydes.

71. The composition of claim 68, wherein the at least one water-miscible organic solvent is chosen from ethanol, isopropanol, propylene glycol, ethylene glycol, 1,3-butylene glycol, and dipropylene glycol.

72. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is present in the form of particles dispersed in an aqueous phase.

73. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a liquid fatty phase.

74. The composition of claim 73, wherein the liquid fatty phase comprises at least one oil chosen from mineral oils, animal oils, plant oils, synthetic oils, hydrocarbon-based oils, fluorinated and/or silicone-based oils, and mixtures thereof.

75. The composition of claim 73, wherein the liquid fatty phase comprises at least one oil that is volatile at room temperature.

76. The composition of claim 73, wherein the liquid fatty phase comprises a volatile oil chosen from hydrocarbon-based volatile oils comprising from 8 to 16 carbon atoms.

77. The composition of claim 75, wherein the volatile oil is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 98% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

78. The composition of claim 77, wherein the volatile oil is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 1% to 65% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

79. The composition of claim 73, wherein the liquid fatty phase is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 98% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

80. The composition of claim 79, wherein the liquid fatty phase is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 85% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

81. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is present in the form of surface-stabilized particles dispersed in a liquid fatty phase.

82. The composition of claim 81, wherein the particles of the at least one second polymer are surface-stabilized with at least one stabilizer chosen from block polymers, grafted-block polymers, grafted polymers, random polymers, and blends thereof.

83. The composition of claim 82, wherein the stabilizer is chosen from grafted-block and block polymers, comprising at least one block resulting from the polymerization of ethylenic monomers comprising at least one optionally conjugated ethylenic bond, and at least one block of a styrene polymer.

84. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

85. The composition of claim 84, wherein the at least one second polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 10% to 45% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

86. The composition of claim 1, wherein the size of the particles of the at least one second polymer ranges from 5 nm to 600 nm.

87. The composition of claim 86, wherein the size of the particles of the at least one second polymer ranges from 20 nm to 300 nm.

88. The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.

89. The composition of claim 88, wherein the at least one wax has a melting point ranging from 30°C to 120°C.

90. The composition of claim 88, wherein the at least one wax is chosen from beeswax, lanolin wax, Chinese insect waxes, rice wax, carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, Japan wax, sumach wax, montan wax, microcrystalline waxes, paraffin waxes, ozokerites, ceresin wax, lignite wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fisher-Tropsch synthesis, fatty acid esters of glycerides that are solid at 40°C, waxes obtained by catalytic hydrogenation of animal or plant oils containing linear or branched C₈-C₃₂ fatty chains, silicone waxes, fluoro waxes, and mixtures thereof.

91. The composition of claim 88, wherein the at least one wax is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

92. The composition of claim 91, wherein the at least one wax is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

93. The composition of claim 92, wherein the at least one wax is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 1% to 20% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

94. The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

95. The composition of claim 94, wherein the at least one dyestuff is chosen from pigments, nacres, liposoluble dyes, water-soluble dyes, and mixtures thereof.

96. The composition of claim 94, wherein the at least one dyestuff is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

97. The composition of claim 96, wherein the at least one dyestuff is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

98. The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one additive chosen from antioxidants, fillers, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizing agents, thickeners, cosmetic active agents, dermatological active agents, and mixtures thereof.

99. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from mascaras, eyeliners, products for the eyebrows, products for the lips, face powders, eyeshadows, foundations, make-up products for the body, concealer products, nail varnishes, skincare products, and haircare products.

Pending Claims
Application No. 10/699,780
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0895-02000
Filed: November 4, 2003

Claims 1-95 (Cancelled).

Claim 96 (Previously presented): A method of providing intense color to a composition chosen from one or more of mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 97 (Original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

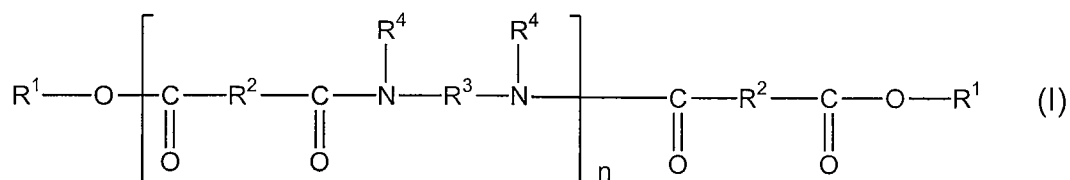
Claim 98 (Original): The method according to claim 97, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

Claims 99-100 (Cancelled).

Claim 101 (Original): The method according to claim 97, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

Claims 102-122 (Cancelled).

Claim 123 (Original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such

that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claims 124-134 (Cancelled).

Claim 135 (Original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

Claims 136-141 (Cancelled).

Claim 142 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

Claims 143-166 (Cancelled).

Claim 167 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

Claims 168-169 (Cancelled).

Claim 170 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

Claims 171-174 (Cancelled).

Claim 175 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claims 176-191 (Cancelled).

Claim 192 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

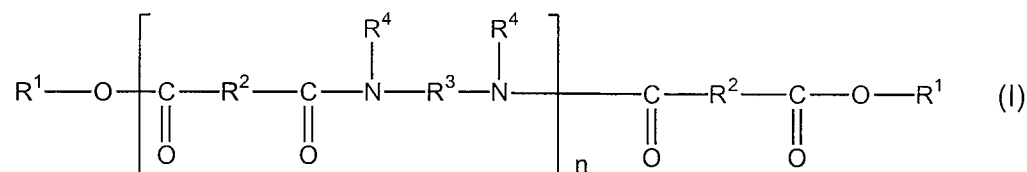
Claim 193: Cancelled.

Claim 194 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claims 195-202: Cancelled.

Claim 203 (Previously presented): A method of providing intense color to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
 - R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4 -N- R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and
- (ii) at least one coloring agent,
- wherein the at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 204 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 205 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 206 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.

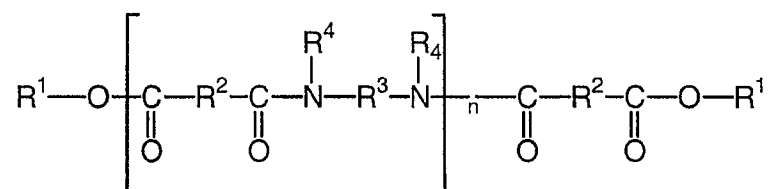
PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/749,036
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0832-00000
Filed: December 28, 2000

Claims 1-120. Canceled.

121. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

122. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

123. Canceled.

124. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of R^1 and said alkenyl groups of R^1 each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

125-126. Canceled.

127. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{10} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups.

128. Canceled.

129. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

130. Canceled.

131. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

132. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.

133-136. Canceled.

137. The composition according to claim 121 wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

138-142. Canceled.

143. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition further comprises at least one oil.

144. The composition according to claim 143, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

145-146. Canceled.

147. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

148-152. Canceled.

153. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising at least one group chosen from alkyl and alkoxy groups that are pendant and/or at the end of a silicone chain.

154-156. Canceled.

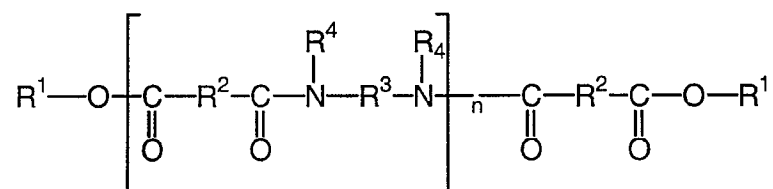
157. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

158. The composition according to claim 157, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

159-160. Canceled.

161. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula



(I)

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature, and wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is chosen from lanolins, lanolin derivatives, esters of fatty acids, esters of fatty alcohols, arachidyl propionate, polyvinyl laurate, cholesterol esters, polyesters and silicone fatty substances.

166. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is present in a proportion ranging from 0.5% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

167-168. Canceled.

169. The composition according to claim 121, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid anhydrous gel, rigid anhydrous gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

170. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition is a solid.

171. Canceled.

172. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.

173-176. Canceled.

177. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, dispersing agents, fat-soluble polymers, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, and an aqueous phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

178. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

179. The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is chosen from lipophilic dyes, hydrophilic dyes, pigments and nacs.

180. The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is present in a proportion of from 0.01% to 50% relative to the total weight of the composition.

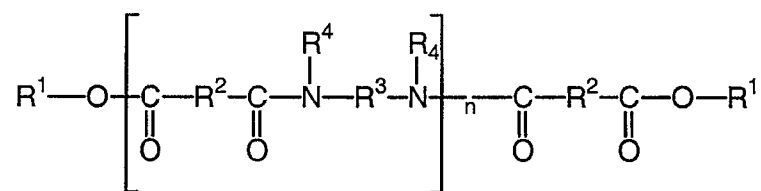
181-182. Canceled.

183. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

184-217. Canceled.

218. A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the lips, face, body, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, nail composition, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

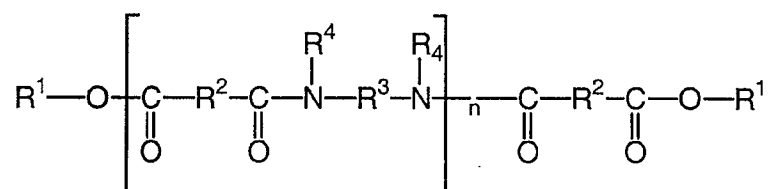
- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R⁴-N-R³, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

219. A deodorant product or a care product for the skin or body comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said product which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

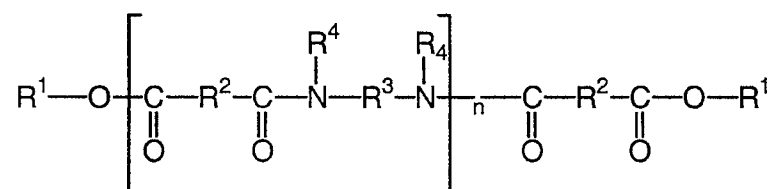
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

220. Canceled.

221. A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

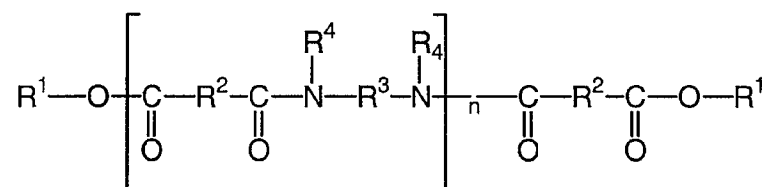
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

222. Canceled.

223. A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

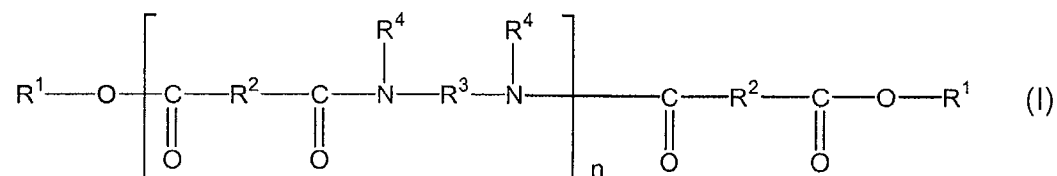
224-287. Canceled.

Pending Claims
Application No. 11/826,997
Attorney Docket No.: 05725.0819-02000
Filed: July 19, 2007

1-126. (Cancelled.)

127. (New) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one organogelator.

128. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein the composition is anhydrous.

129. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

130. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

131. (New) The composition according claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

132. (New) The composition according claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{10} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups.

133. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), R^3 , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

134. (New) The composition according claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), R^4 , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

135. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

136. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition further comprises at least one oil which is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil having an affinity with said at least one structuring polymer and/or with said at least one organogelator.

137. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

138. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

139. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising at least one group chosen from alkyl groups and alkoxy groups that are pendant and/or at the end of a silicone chain.

140. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

141. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is chosen from non-polymeric organic compounds whose molecules are capable of establishing, between themselves, at least one physical interaction leading to a self-aggregation of said molecules with formation of a macromolecular 3-dimensional network.

142. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is chosen from compounds whose molecules comprise at least one entity chosen from at least one group capable of establishing hydrogen bonding; at least one aromatic ring; at least one bond comprising ethylenic unsaturation; or at least one asymmetric carbon.

143. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is chosen from :

- hydroxylated carboxylic fatty acids comprising a chain chosen from linear and branched aliphatic carbon chains and salts thereof chosen from alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts and esters thereof;
- carboxylic acid amides;
- amino acid amides and esters;
- N-acylamino acid amides;

- diamides having hydrocarbon-based chains, each containing from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from ester, urea and fluoro groups;

- steroid amines and amides and salts thereof;
- compounds comprising several aromatic rings;
- azobenzene steroids;
- organometallic compounds;
- surfactants in salt form comprising at least two chains chosen from linear

and branched alkyl chains;

- benzylidene sorbitols and alditols and derivatives thereof;
- cyclodipeptides which are cyclic condensates of two amino acids;
- cyclic compounds and alkylene compounds comprising two urea or

urethane groups;

- alkylaryl cyclohexanol derivatives;
- callixarenes;
- associations of 2,4,6-tri-aminopyrimidine substituted by an alkyl chain and

dialkyl barbituric acid;

- gluconamides derivatives;
- bis oxalylamides of aminoacides;
- amide and urea derivatives of lysine ester;
- derivatives from benzene diamides of dicarboxylic acid;
- monoalkyloxamides;
- bola-amphiphile with 1-glucosamide head;

- bola-amphiphile amide derivatives;
- alkyl-2-ammonium-2-isobutylacetate p-toluene sulfonate;
- cellobiose fatty esters; and
- diamides with terminal hydrocarbon-based chain having 6 to 60 carbon

atoms.

144. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

145. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one organogelator and/or said at least one structuring polymer have an affinity with a chemical portion of one of the oils forming the liquid fatty phase of the composition so that hydrogen bonds with the oils are formed.

146. (New) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.

147. (New) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one additional rheological agent.

148. (New) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizing agents, gums, liposoluble polymers and polymers that are dispersible in a lipophilic medium, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, dispersants, and an aqueous

phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

149. (New) The composition according to claim 127, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

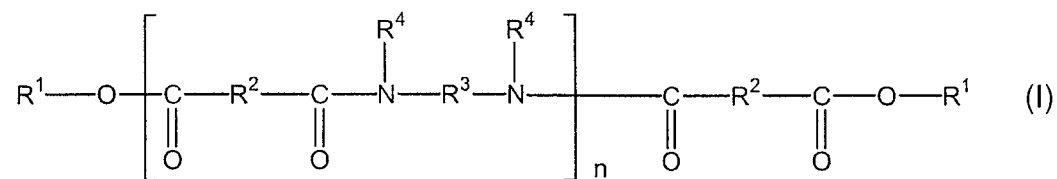
150. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

151. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition comprises a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product, a care product for the skin, body, lips, hair or nails, or a deodorant product.

152. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition comprises a care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratin materials.

153. (New) A method for care, make-up, or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

(ii) at least one organogelator.

154. (New) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) trans-N, N'-bis (dodecanoyl)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane.

155. (New) The composition according to claim 154, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

156. (New) The composition according to claim 154, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Pending Claims
Application No. 10/203,254
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0817-01000
Filed: October 2, 2006

1-125. (Cancelled)

126. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein the composition is anhydrous.

127. (Currently amended) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom,

wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent, with the proviso that said at least one gelling agent is not silica, methyl 12-hydroxystearate, 12-hydroxy stearic acid, or stearylalkonium hectorite;

with the proviso that said composition is not a deodorant product.

128. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from urea, ester, and amine groups.

129. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

130. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit.

131. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

132. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

133. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 131, wherein said at least one fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of the silicone chain.

134. (Currently amended) The composition according claim 127, wherein said at least one gelling agent is chosen from gelling agents in polymeric form and gelling agents in mineral form.

135. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 134, wherein the at least one gelling agent is chosen from optionally modified clays, partially and totally crosslinked elastomeric polyorganosiloxanes, galactomannans comprising from 1

to 6 hydroxyl groups per saccharide, substituted with a saturated or unsaturated alkyl chain, ethylcellulose, and silicone gums and block copolymers.

136. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one gelling agent is in mineral form with particle sizes that cause little or no light scattering.

137. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 136, wherein the at least one gelling agent is fumed silica.

138. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one gelling agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 35% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

139. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition further comprises at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance of less than 12.

140. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition further comprises at least one coloring agent.

141. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

142. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, waxes, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizing agents, gums, liposoluble polymers and polymers that are dispersible in a lipophilic medium, cosmetic and

dermatological active agents, dispersants, and an aqueous phase containing water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

143. (Currently amended) A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom,

wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

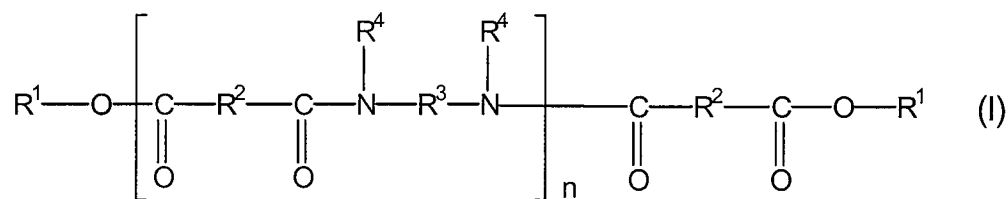
at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group,

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent, with the proviso that said at least one gelling agent is not silica, methyl 12-hydroxystearate, 12-hydroxy stearic acid, or stearylalkonium hectorite;

with the proviso that said composition is not a deodorant product.

144. (Previously presented) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

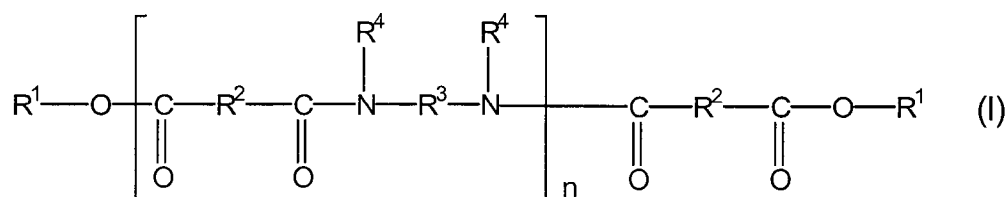
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

145. (Previously presented) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

146. (Previously presented) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

147. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R⁴-N-R³, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

148. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 147, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

149. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 147, wherein said R^1 , which are identical or different, are chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

150. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 147, wherein said R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{10} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon based groups.

151. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 147 wherein in said R^3 , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

152. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 147, wherein in said R^4 , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

153. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

154. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

155. (Currently amended) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom,

wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group,

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent;

with the proviso that the composition is not a deodorant product.

156. (Previously presented) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition according to claim 155, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

157. (Previously presented) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition according to claim 155, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

158. (Currently amended) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;~~and~~,

wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group,

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent;

with the proviso that the composition is not a deodorant product.

159. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 158, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

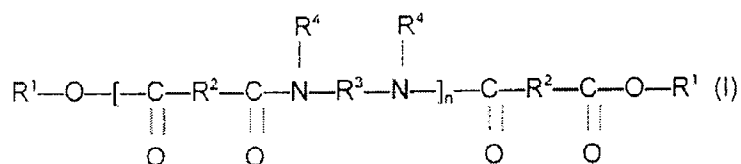
160. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 158, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 11/212,811
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0816-03000
Filed: August 29, 2005

1-113. (Canceled)

114. (Currently amended) An anhydrous cosmetic composition comprising at least one fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which n denotes a number of amide units, such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups; R¹ is, in each case, independently an alkyl or alkenyl group having at least 4 carbon atoms; R² independently represents, in each case, a C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the R² groups represent a C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group; R³ independently represents, in each case, an organic group provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, and optionally with one or more hydrogen, oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and R⁴ independently represents, in each case, a hydrogen atom, a C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl group or a direct bond to R³ or another R⁴, so that the nitrogen atom to which both R³

and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , with at least 50% of the R^4 groups representing a hydrogen atom; and

(ii) at least one inert filler.

115. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

116. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one inert filler is chosen from PTFE and kaolin.

117. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one filler is chosen from silica.

118. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising at least one volatile solvent.

119. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 118, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.

120. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising at least one neutralizing agent.

121. (Canceled)

122. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one fatty phase further comprises at least one oil chosen from polar oils and apolar oils having an affinity with the at least one polymer.

123. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one fatty phases further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

124. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

125. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising at least one wax.

126. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least on inert filler is chosen from mineral and organic fillers which are chosen from lamellar, spherical and oblong fillers.

127. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one inert filler is chosen from talc, mica, silica, kaolin, polyamide powders, poly- β -alanine powder, polyethylene powder, acrylic polymer

powder, acrylic acid copolymer powder, polytetrafluoroethylene powders, lauroyllysine, boron nitride, starch, hollow polymer microspheres, precipitated calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium hydrocarbonate, hydroxyapatite, hollow silica microspheres, glass microcapsules, ceramic microcapsules, and polyester particles.

128. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one inert filler is surface treated.

129. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one inert filler is chosen from polymethyl methacrylate powder and polyvinylidene chloride/acrylonitrile microspheres.

130. (Withdrawn) The cosmetic composition according to claim 127, wherein the at least one inert filler is chosen from polyamide powder, acrylic polymer powder, and acrylic acid copolymer powder.

131. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one inert filler is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 40% relative to the total weight of the composition.

132. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein in the at least one polymer, n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

133. (Currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 10/787,440

Patent No. 7,011,823

Attorney Docket No. 05725-0816-02000

Filed February 27, 2004

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Finally, these 2 compositions were considered as applying well, feeling soft, being comfortable and giving a natural and light make-up effect. The skin was made uniform and smooth. The make-up effect was homogeneous.

EXAMPLE 5

Cast Foundation

Isostearyl neopentanoate	qs	100%
Isononyl isononanoate		15%
Yellow iron oxide		2.1%
Yellow-brown iron oxide		1%
Black iron oxide		0.3%
Titanium oxide (untreated anatase)		10.6%
Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate		0.2%
Talc (particle size 2 μ m)		8.3%
Kaolinite (hydrated aluminium silicate)		3%
Nano-titanium oxide (particle size 2 nm) coated with PDMS		5%
Polyethylene wax MW**: 500		3.7%
Uniclear 100		7.4%
Hollow polymethyl methacrylate microspheres (particle size: 10 to 12 μ m)		4%
Polytetrafluoroethylene wax (particle size 8 μ m), MW**: 75 000)		4%
Octyldodecanol		4.4%

**MW: number-average molecular mass.

This foundation was tested. It had the same cosmetic properties as those of the above examples.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

2. The method of making a mascara according to claim 1, further comprising including silica.

3. The method of making a mascara according to claim 1, further comprising including at least one volatile solvent.

4. The method of making a mascara according to claim 3, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.

5. The method of making a mascara according to claim 1, further comprising including at least one neutralizing agent.

6. The method of making a mascara according to claim 1, further comprising including a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

7. A method of making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

8. The method of making a mascara according to claim 7, further comprising mixing silica.

9. The method of making a mascara according to claim 7, further comprising mixing at least one volatile solvent.

10. The method of making a mascara according to claim 9, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.

11. The method of making a mascara according to claim 7, further comprising mixing at least one neutralizing agent.

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12. The method of making a mascara according to claim 7, further comprising mixing a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

13. A method of making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

14. A method of making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

15. A method of making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.
- (iii) water; and
- (iv) at least one preservative.

16. A method of making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer
- (iii) water; and
- (iv) at least one preservative.

17. A mascara product comprising:

- (i) a packaging article;
- (ii) a mascara composition comprising:
 - (a) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
 - (b) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer
 - (c) water;
 - (d) at least one coloring agent; and
 - (e) at least one preservative; and
- (iii) an apparatus for applying said mascara to eyelashes.

18. A mascara product comprising:

- (i) a packaging article;
- (ii) a mascara composition comprising:
 - (a) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
 - (b) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer
 - (c) water; and
 - (d) at least one preservative; and
- (iii) an apparatus for applying said mascara to eyelashes.

* * * * *

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 10/203,018

Patent No. 6,979,469

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0816-01000

Filed August 5, 2002

EXAMPLE 5
Cast Foundation

Isooctyl neopentanoate	qs	100%
Isononyl isononanoate		15%
Yellow iron oxide		2.1%
Yellow-brown iron oxide		1%
Black iron oxide		0.3%
Titanium oxide (untreated anatase)		10.6%
Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate		0.2%
Talc (particle size 2 μ m)		8.3%
Kaolinite (hydrated aluminium silicate)		3%
Nano-titanium oxide (particle size 2 nm) coated with PDMS		5%
Polyethylene wax MW*: 500		3.7%
Uniclear 100		7.4%
Hollow polymethyl methacrylate microspheres (particle size: 10 to 12 μ m)		4%
Polytetrafluoroethylene wax (particle size 8 μ m), MW*: 75000		4%
Octyldodecanol		4.4%

*MW: number-average molecular mass.

This foundation was tested. It had the same cosmetic properties as those of the above examples.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of making up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara composition comprising:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from at least one of kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;

- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (iii) at least one preservative.

2. The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 1, wherein the mascara composition further comprises silica.

3. The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 1, further comprising at least one volatile solvent.

4. The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 3, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.

5. The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 1, further comprising at least one neutralizing agent.

6. The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 1, further comprising a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

7. A method of making up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara composition comprising:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from at least one of kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

* * * * *

Pending Claims
Application No. 09/733,897
Attorney Docket No.: 05725.0809-00000
Filed: December 12, 2000

1. (Currently Amended) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
 - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
 - (ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and
 - (iii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.
2. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
 - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
 - (ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and
 - (iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.
3. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
 - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

4. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

5. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

6. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

7. (Withdrawn) An anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and
(iii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

8. (Withdrawn) An anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group; and
(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

9. (Withdrawn) An anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(iii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Withdrawn) A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product or a care product for the lips, hair or nails comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, nail composition, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisen product or care product for the lips, hair or nails which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

12. (Withdrawn) A deodorant product or a care product for the skin, lips, or body comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said product which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Withdrawn) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

15. (Withdrawn) A lipstick composition in stick form comprising (i) at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, (ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums, and (iii) at least one non-waxy structuring polymer having a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000 in said lipstick composition, said continuous liquid fatty phase, said at least two components, and said at least one non-waxy structuring polymer being present in said lipstick composition.

16. (Withdrawn) An eyeshadow composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said eyeshadow composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

17. (Withdrawn) A lipstick composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said lipstick composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

18. (Withdrawn) A foundation composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said foundation composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

19. (Withdrawn) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratinous fibers, lips, or skin comprising applying to said keratinous fibers, lips, or skin a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for providing an anhydrous composition having at least one property chosen from a solid appearance, non-exudation, shear-strength, gloss, and comfortable deposit on keratin materials chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

21. (Withdrawn) A structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, wherein the at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one chain chosen from

(i) terminal fatty chains, optionally functionalized, chosen from alkyl and alkenyl chains, bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group chosen from amides, ureas, and esters, and

(ii) pendant fatty chains, optionally functionalized, chosen from alkyl and alkenyl chains, bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group chosen from amides, ureas, and esters,

wherein when said at least one linking group is chosen from esters, said at least one terminal fatty chain is chosen from branched alkyl groups, and

further comprising at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

22. (Withdrawn) A make up or care or treatment composition for the skin, the lips, or keratinous fibers comprising a structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums, and at least one coloring agent.

23. (Withdrawn) A method of making up or caring for skin, lips, or keratinous fibers comprising applying to said skin, lips, or keratinous fibers a structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one

structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, and

at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

24. (Withdrawn) A anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

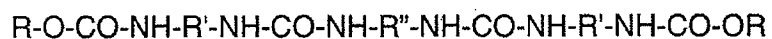
(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

25. (Withdrawn) An anhydrous composition according to claim 24, wherein said at least three hydrocarbon-based repeating units are identical.

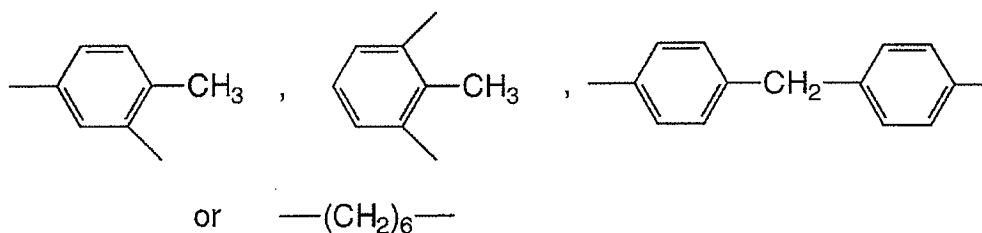
26. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from urea urethanes having the following formula:

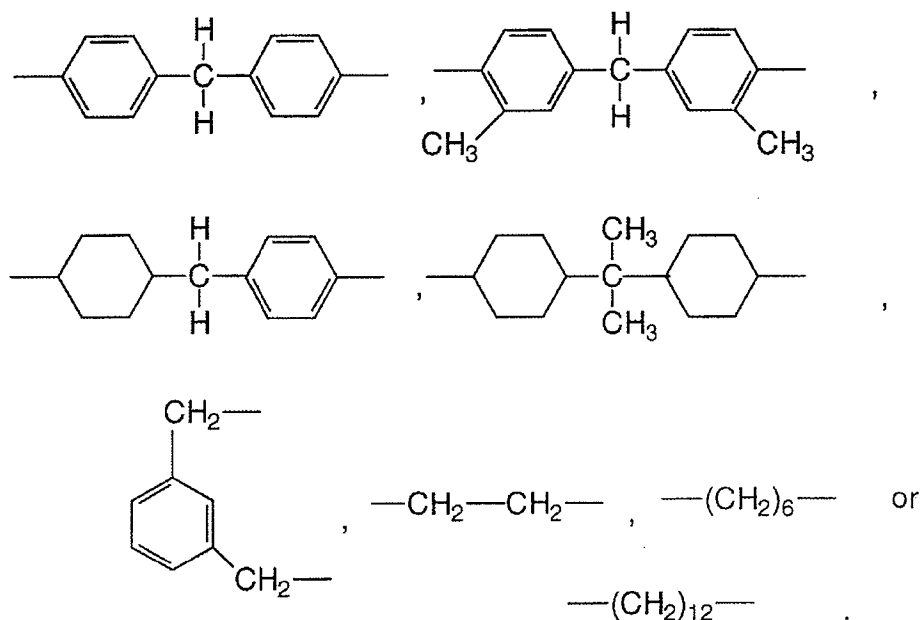


wherein R represents $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}-$, wherein n represents an integer having a value greater than 22 or $\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m+1}(\text{OC}_p\text{H}_{2p})_r-$, wherein m represents an integer having a value of greater than 18, p represents an integer having a value of from 2 to 4, and r represents an integer having a value of from 1 to 10.

R' represents:



and R'' represents:



; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

27. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom with the proviso that said at least one hetero atom is not nitrogen; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

28. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising: a polymer skeleton which comprises a) at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom and b) at least one of:

- at least one terminal fatty chain, optionally functionalized, chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

- at least one pendant fatty chain, optionally functionalized, chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

- (ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

29. (Withdrawn) A make-up composition in stick form comprising at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums, and at least one non-waxy structuring polymer having a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100, 000.

30. (Withdrawn) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
 - a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

31. (Withdrawn) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin fibers comprising applying to said keratin fibers a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
 - a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

32. (Withdrawn) A method for increasing at least one of the hardness of a composition, its shear strength and its heat resistance, comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

33. (Withdrawn) A method for making a physiologically acceptable cosmetic composition comprising including in a cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further optionally comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain comprising 8 to 120 carbon atoms, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain comprising 8 to 120 carbon atoms, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to any carbon or hetero atom of said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

34. (Withdrawn) A structured composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, wherein the at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of: terminal and pendant fatty chains, optionally functionalized, said terminal and pendant fatty chains comprising at least one chain chosen from alkyl and alkenyl chains, bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group chosen from amides, ureas, and esters, wherein when said at least one linking group is chosen from esters, said terminal fatty chains are chosen from branched alkyl groups, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase also comprises at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

35. (Withdrawn) A structured anhydrous composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, wherein the at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of: terminal and pendant fatty chains, optionally functionalized, said terminal and pendant fatty chains comprising at least one chain chosen from alkyl and alkenyl chains, bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group chosen from amides, ureas, and esters, wherein when said at least one linking group is chosen from esters, said terminal fatty chains are chosen from branched alkyl groups, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase also comprises at least two components chosen from:

(a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

(b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and

(c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

36. (Cancelled)

37. (Cancelled)

38. (Withdrawn) A method of making up or caring for skin, lips or keratinous fibers comprising applying to said skin or keratinous fibers a structured composition containing at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one

hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom and at least two components chosen from:

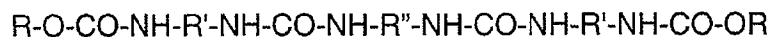
- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

39. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
a polymer skeleton which comprises at least three hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least two components chosen from:
 - (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;
 - (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
 - (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

40. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

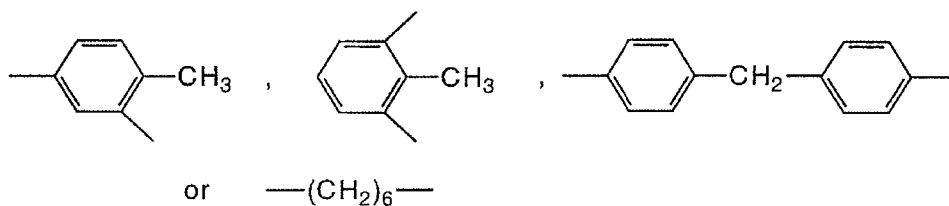
- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from urea urethanes having the following formula:



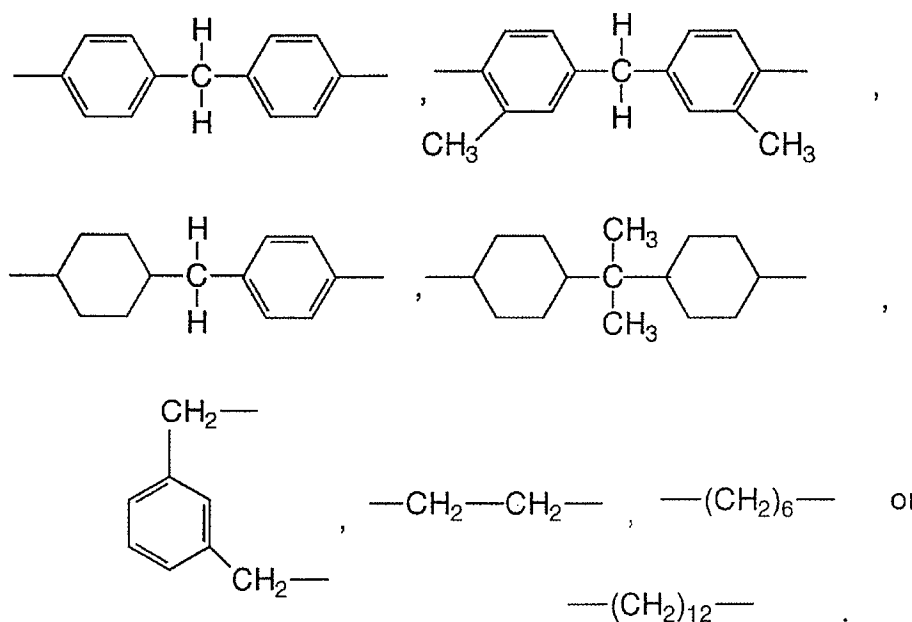
wherein R represents $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}-$, wherein n represents an integer having a value greater than 22 or $\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m+1}(\text{OC}_p\text{H}_{2p})_r-$, wherein m represents an integer having a value of

greater than 18, p represents an integer having a value of from 2 to 4, and r represents an integer having a value of from 1 to 10.

R' represents:



and R'' represents:



; and

(ii) at least two components chosen from:

- (a) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group;

- (b) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant; and
- (c) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

41. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

42. (Original) The composition according to claim 41, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

43. (Original) The composition according to claim 41, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from single bonds and urea, urethane, thiourea, thiourethane, thioether, thioester, ester, ether, and amine groups.

44. (Original) The composition according to claim 43, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 15% to 40% of the total number of all ester and hetero atom groups in the at least one structuring polymer.

45. (Original) The composition according to claim 41, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is functionalized.

46. (Original) The composition according to claim 41, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is functionalized.

47. (Original) The composition according to claim 41, wherein in said at least one structuring polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 40% to 98% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one structuring polymer.

48. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

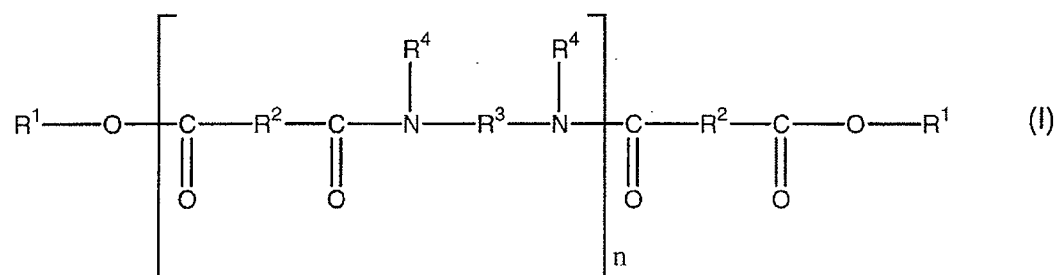
49. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprises from 2 to 80 carbon atoms.

50. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hetero atom of said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit is chosen from nitrogen, sulfur, and phosphorus.

51. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hetero atom is combined with at least one atom chosen from oxygen and carbon to form a hetero atom group.

52. (Original) The composition according to claim 51, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from amide groups, carbamate groups, and urea groups.

53. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms, and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part

by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

54. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

55. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

56. (Original) The composition according to claim 55, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

57. (Original) The composition according to claim 56, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

58. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 30 to 300 g.

59. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

60. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

61. (Original) The composition according to claim 60, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant, and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

62. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

63. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

64. (Original) The composition according to claim 63, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.

65. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group is not castor oil.

66. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble ester is chosen from propylene glycol ricinoleate, isopropyl hydroxystearate, tri-isocetyl citrate, di-isostearyl malate, octyl hydroxystearate, tri-isoarachidyl citrate, cetyl lactate, dioctyl malate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, di-isostearyl malate, and di-isostearyl lactate.

67. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble ester is di-isostearyl malate.

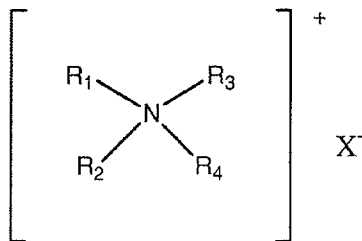
68. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxyl group is present in a concentration ranging from 10% to 84% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

69. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is chosen from quaternary ammonium compounds and fatty amines.

70. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from salts of quaternary ammonium compounds.

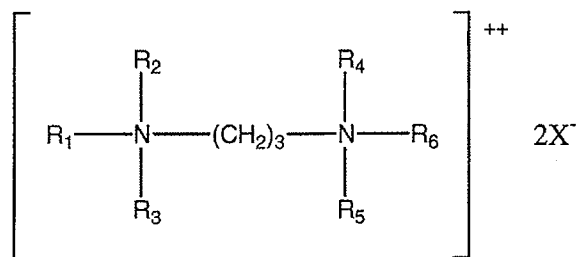
71. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said fatty amines are chosen from salts of fatty amines.

72. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from quaternary ammonium salts of the formula



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, and R₄ are each independently chosen from an aliphatic group of from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, C₁-C₃ alkyls, hydroxyalkyls, polyalkoxys, aromatic groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms, aryl groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms, and alkylaryl groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms; and X is chosen from halogen, acetate, phosphate, nitrate, and alkylsulfate radicals.

73. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from quaternary ammonium salts of the formula



wherein R₁ is an aliphatic group having from 16 to 22 carbon atoms; R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, and R₆ are independently chosen from hydrogen and alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and X is chosen from halogens, acetates, phosphates, nitrates, and alkyl sulfate radicals.

74. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said fatty amines comprise alkyl groups having from 12 to 22 carbon atoms.

75. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said fatty amines are chosen from stearamido propyl dimethyl amine, diethyl amino ethyl stearamide, dimethyl stearamine, dimethyl soyamine, soyamine, tridecyl amine, ethyl

stearylamine, ethoxylated stearylamine, dihydroxyethyl stearylamine, and arachidylbehénylamine.

76. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 71, wherein said salts of fatty amines are chosen from halogens, acetates, phosphates, nitrates, citrates, lactates, and alkyl sulfates.

77. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 69, wherein said quaternary ammonium compounds are chosen from 1-methyl-1-[(stearoylamide)ethyl]-2-heptadecyl-4,5-dihydroimidazolinium chloride, 1-methyl-1-[(palmitoylamide)ethyl]-2-octadecyl-4,5-dihydroimidazolinium chloride, and 1-methyl-1-[(tallowamide)-ethyl]-2-tallow-imidazolinium methyl sulfate.

78. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is lauryl methyl gluceth-10-hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride.

79. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 10% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

80. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid gel, rigid gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

81. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is a solid.

82. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one fatty alcohol.

83. (Original) The composition according to claim 82, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₈ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols.

84. (Original) The composition according to claim 82, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

85. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

86. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises castor oil.

87. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one gum.

88. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.

89. (Original) The composition according to claim 88, wherein said at least one wax is present at a concentration of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

90. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one oil-soluble polymer.

91. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 90, wherein said at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from alkylated guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

92. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 90, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

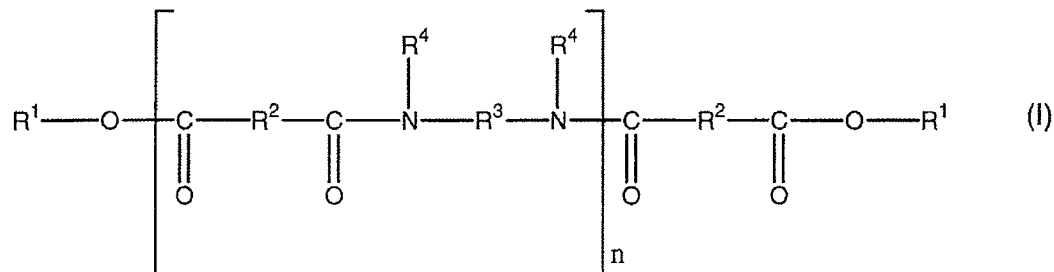
93. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

94. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

95. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms, and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

96. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

97. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

98. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 30 to 300 g.

99. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

100. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

101. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one oil-soluble ester is chosen from propylene glycol ricinoleate, isopropyl hydroxystearate, tri-isocetyl citrate, di-isostearyl malate, octyl hydroxystearate, tri-isoarachidyl citrate, cetyl lactate, dioctyl malate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, di-isostearyl malate, and di-isostearyl lactate.

102. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is chosen from quaternary ammonium compounds and fatty amines.

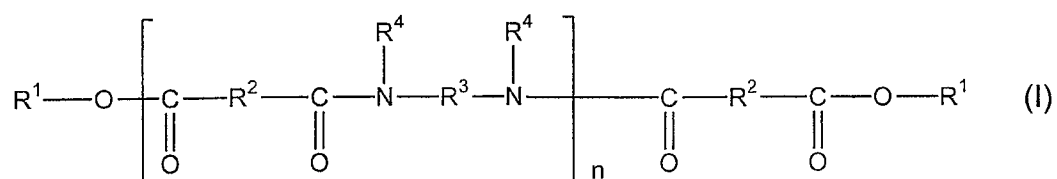
Pending Claims
Application No. 10/918,579
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0808-02
Filed: August 16, 2004

1-299. (Canceled).

300. (Previously presented) A method for providing stability to a cosmetic composition comprising including in said cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆

hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group with the proviso that said at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; and

(iii) at least one coloring agent.

301. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

302. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

303. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 302, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

304. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

305. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 304, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₈ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols.

306. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 305, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₁₂ to C₂₀ fatty alcohols.

307. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 306, wherein said C₁₂ to C₂₀ fatty alcohols are chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and behenyl alcohol.

308. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 304, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

309. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 308, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

310. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 309 wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 8.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

311. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one oil-soluble polymer.

312. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 311, wherein said at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from alkylated guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

313. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 311, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

314. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 313, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

315. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 314 wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

316. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

317. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 316, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

318. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 316, wherein said at least one wax is present at a concentration of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

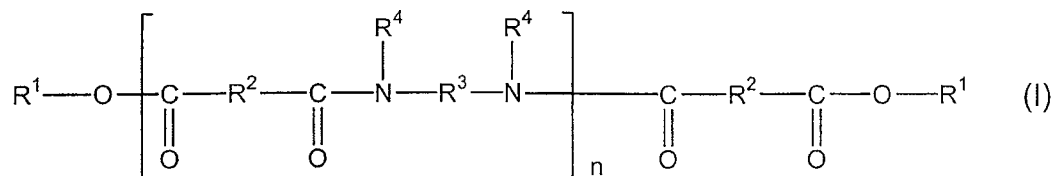
319. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein the composition further comprises at least one preserving agent chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

320. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

321. (Previously presented) A container comprising a lipstick composition comprising:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

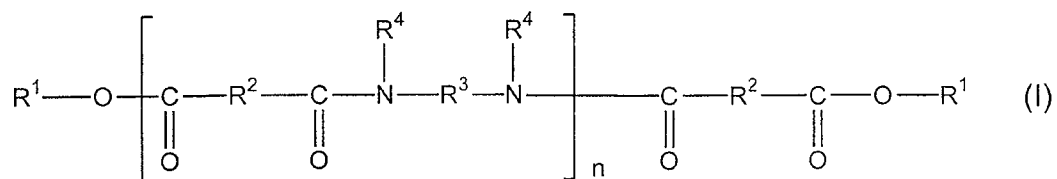
- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group with the proviso that said at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; and

(iii) at least one coloring agent.

322. (New) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, the liquid fatty phase comprising:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen;

and

(ii) at least one UV blocker.

323. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the UV blocker is chosen from organic filters, inorganic nanoparticles and mixtures thereof.

324. (New) The composition according to claim 323, wherein the UV blocker is a lipophilic organic filter.

325. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the UV blocker is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 30% of the total weight of the composition.

326. (New) The composition according to claim 325, wherein the UV blocker is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 15% of the total weight of the composition.

327. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

328. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

329. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

330. (New) The composition according to claim 329, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

331. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

332. (New) The method according to claim 331, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₈ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols.

333. (New) The composition according to claim 332, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₁₂ to C₂₀ fatty alcohols.

334. (New) The composition according to claim 333, wherein said C₁₂ to C₂₀ fatty alcohols are chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and behenyl alcohol.

335. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

336. (New) The composition according to claim 335, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

337. (New) The composition according to claim 336, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 8.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

338. (New) The composition according to claim 337, wherein said composition further comprises at least one oil-soluble polymer.

339. (New) The composition according to claim 338, wherein said at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from alkylated guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

340. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

341. (New) The composition according to claim 340, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

342. (New) The composition according to claim 341 wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

343. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

344. (New) The composition according to claim 343, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

345. (New) The composition according to claim 344, wherein said at least one wax is present at a concentration of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

346. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the composition further comprises at least one preserving agent.

347. (New) The composition according to claim 346, wherein the at least one preserving agent is chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

348. (New) The composition according to claim 322, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

349. (New) The composition according to claim 348, wherein the at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/733,898
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0808-00000
Filed: December 12, 2000

Claims 1-335 (canceled).

Claim 336: A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, the liquid fatty phase comprising:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising a polymer skeleton that comprises:

(1) at least one amide repeating unit;

(2) at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from the group consisting of alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one ester group; and

(3) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group, with the proviso that the at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester is present in the composition in an effective amount to increase at least one of stability and gelling efficiency.

Claim 337: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 338: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 339: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group is chosen from propylene glycol ricinoleate, isopropyl hydroxystearate, triisocetyl citrate, diisostearyl malate, octyl hydroxystearate, triisoarachidyl citrate, cetyl lactate, dioctyl malate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, di-isostearyl malate, and di-isostearyl lactate.

Claim 340: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one additional fatty material.

Claim 341: The composition of claim 340, wherein the at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

Claim 342: The composition of claim 336, wherein the composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claim 343: The composition of claim 342, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₈ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols.

Claim 344: The composition of claim 343, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, and behenyl alcohol.

Claim 345: The composition of claim 342, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from about 0.1% to about 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 346: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one oil-soluble polymer.

Claim 347: The composition of claim 346, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

Claim 348: The composition of claim 346, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from about 0.05% to about 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 349: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one wax.

Claim 350: The composition of claim 349, wherein the at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber fax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

Claim 351: The composition of claim 349, wherein the at least one wax is present in a concentration of up to about 50% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 352: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one preserving agent.

Claim 353: The composition of claim 352, wherein the at least one preserving agent is chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

Claim 354: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

Claim 355: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

Claim 356: The composition of claim 355, wherein the at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

Claim 357: The composition of claim 356, wherein the at least one polar oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains; synthetic oils or esters of formula R_5COOR_6 in which R_5 is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, R_6 is chosen from a hydrocarbon-based chain comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and the number of carbon atoms in R_5 plus the number of carbon in R_6 is greater than or equal to 10; synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms; C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids.

Claim 358: The composition of claim 356, wherein the at least one apolar oil is chosen from silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature; polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms; phenylsilicones; and hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

Claim 359: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

Claim 360: The composition of claim 359, wherein the at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

Claim 361: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

Claim 362: The composition of claim 361, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.

Claim 363: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

Claim 364: The composition of claim 363, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is chosen from quaternary ammonium compounds, fatty amines, and salts of fatty amines.

Claim 365: The composition of claim 363, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 366: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

Claim 367: The composition of claim 336, wherein the composition is a mascara.

Claim 368: The composition of claim 357, wherein the synthetic oil or ester of formula R_5COOR_6 is chosen from the group consisting of cetostearyl octanoate, isononyl isononanoate, C_{12} - C_{15} alkyl benzoates, isopropyl myristate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate, isostearyl isostearate; alkyl or polyalkyl octanoates, decanoates, or ricinoleates; hydroxylated esters; and pentaerythritol esters.

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 09/733,896

Patent No. 7,276,547

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0806-00000

Filed: December 12, 2000

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C, D, and E were added to the AB mixture while maintaining the temperature at about 80-82° C. with slow impeller mixing. The compositions were mixed until homogeneous (about 1 minute), then used to fill a suitable container or mold.

The resulting compositions were firm at room temperature. A very fine uniform oil coat covered the surface of some of the compositions, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test. At elevated temperatures (45° C.), the overall structure and stick characteristics remained unchanged. There was a moderate oil coat on the surface of the stick structure of some of the compositions, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test.

EXAMPLE 2

Clear Anhydrous Sunscreen Stick with an Oil-Soluble Cationic Polymer

TABLE 2

RAW MATERIALS	Phase	A	B	C
Schercemol DISM (Diisostearyl malate)	A	10	10	10
Ceraphyl 45 (Dioctyl malate)	A	20	200	20
Cristal 0 (Castor Oil)	A	28.9	27.9	29.4
NatureChem PGR (Propylene glycol ricinoleate)	A	10.5	10.5	10.5
Glucquat-100 (Lauryl methyl gluceth-10 hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride)	A	1	2	0.5
Macromelt 6212 (Polyamide resin)	B	16	16	16
Cetyl Alcohol	C	3	3	3
Propyl Paraben	C	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uvinul M40 USP (Benzophenone-3)	D	3	3	3
Parsol MCX (Octyl methoxy cinnamate)	D	7.5	7.5	7.5

The compositions of table 2 were prepared using the following procedure. The ingredients of phase A were added to a main vessel and heated to 110-115° C. while mixing with the aid of an impeller mixer. At 110-115° C. phase B was added to phase A with continued mixing. The beads of polyamide resin were allowed to dissolve and the mixture was removed from the heat and cooled to 80-82° C. Phases C, and D were added to the AB mixture while maintaining the temperature at about 80-82° C. with slow impeller mixing. The compositions were mixed until homogeneous (about 1 minute), then used to fill a suitable container or mold.

The resulting compositions were firm at room temperature. A very fine uniform oil coat covered the surface of some of the compositions, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test. At elevated temperatures (45° C.), the overall structure and stick characteristics remained unchanged. There was a moderate oil coat on the surface of the stick structure of some of the compositions, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test.

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EXAMPLE 3

Clear Anhydrous Sunscreen Sticks with an Oil-Soluble Cationic Polymer

TABLE 3

RAW MATERIALS	Phase	A	B	C	D	E
Schercemol DISM (Diisostearyl malate)	A	10	10	10	10	10
Ceraphyl 45 (Dioctyl malate)	A	20	20	20	20	20
Cristal 0 (Castor Oil)	A	26.15	24.15	22.9	23.9	23.15
NatureChem PGR (Propylene glycol ricinoleate)	A	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Macromelt 6212 (Polyamide resin)	B	16	16	16	16	16
N-Hance-AG-50 (C ₁ -C ₅ alkyl galactomannan)	A	—	2	—	—	—
N-Hance-AG-200 (C ₁ -C ₅ alkyl galactomannan)	A	—	—	3	—	—
Ethocel 100 (Ethyl cellulose)	A	—	—	—	2	—
Ethocel 7 (Ethyl cellulose)	A	—	—	—	—	3
Cetyl Alcohol	C	4	4	4	4	4
Propyl Paraben	C	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Parsol 1789 (Butyl methoxydibenzol methane)	D	3	3	3	3	3
Neo Heliopan 303 (Octocrylene)	D	10	10	10	10	10
Flavoring Oil	E	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.25

The compositions of table 3 were prepared using the following procedure. The ingredients of phase A were added to a main vessel and heated to 110-115° C. while mixing with the aid of an impeller mixer. At 110-115° C. phase B was added to phase A with continued mixing. The beads of polyamide resin were allowed to dissolve and the mixture was removed from the heat and cooled to 80-82° C. Phases C, D, and E were added to the AB mixture while maintaining the temperature at about 80-82° C. with slow impeller mixing. The compositions were mixed until homogeneous (about 1 minute), then used to fill a suitable container or mold.

The resulting compositions were firm at room temperature. A very fine uniform oil coat covered the surface of some of the compositions, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test. At elevated temperatures (45° C.), the overall structure and stick characteristics remained unchanged. There was a moderate oil coat on the surface of the stick structure, however, none of the compositions failed the stability test.

We claim:

1. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from the group consisting of ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dillinoleate copolymer; and
- at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

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3. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

4. The composition according to claim 3, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:

hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains possibly being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;

synthetic oils or esters of formula R_5COOR_6 in which R_5 is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and $R_5+R_6 \geq 10$; synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms; C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids.

5. The composition according to claim 3, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:

silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;

polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;

phenylsilicones; and

hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

6. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

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7. The composition according to claim 6, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

8. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

9. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said alkyl celluloses are chosen from ethylcelluloses.

10. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said alkylated guar gums are chosen from C_1 - C_5 alkyl galactomannans.

11. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said alkylated guar gums are chosen from ethyl guar.

12. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises a silicone oil.

13. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one fatty alcohol.

14. A composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one oil-soluble ester.

15. The composition according to claim 14 wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprises at least one free hydroxy group.

16. The composition according to claim 14 wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil.

* * * * *

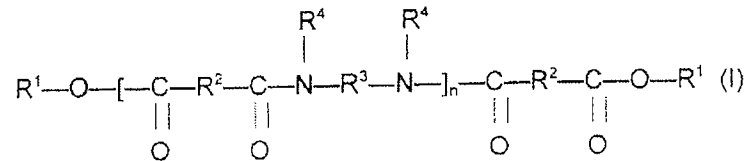
PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/182,830
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0795-01000
Filed: August 2, 2002

1-137. (Canceled)

138. (Previously presented) A cosmetic composition comprising:

- (i) at least one liquid fatty phase structured by at least one polymer;
- (ii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following

formula (I):



in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, with hydrogen atoms and optionally with one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, and direct bonds to R^3 or another R^4 , so that the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , with at least 50% of the R^4 groups representing a hydrogen atom; and

(iii) at least one organic solid substance having a melting point of about 45°C or greater.

139. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 138, wherein the at least one organic solid substance having a melting point of about 45°C or greater is chosen from waxes of natural origin, hydrogenated oils, waxes of synthetic origin, and silicone waxes.

140. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 139, wherein the waxes of natural origin are chosen from beeswax, carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, and ozokerites.

141. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 139, wherein the hydrogenated oil is hydrogenated jojoba oil.

142. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 139, wherein the waxes of synthetic origin are chosen from polyethylene waxes derived from polymerization or copolymerization of ethylene, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, tetrastearate di-(trimethylol-1,1,1 propane), fatty acid esters, and glycerides.

143. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 139, wherein the silicone waxes are chosen from derivatives of poly(di)methylsiloxane.

144. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 143, wherein the derivatives of poly(di)methylsiloxane are chosen from esterified silicon waxes.

145. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 138, wherein at least one organic solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater is chosen from fillers.

146. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 145, wherein the fillers are chosen from powders, polyamides, and polymethylthacrylate crosspolymers.

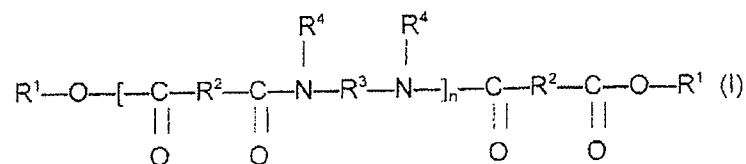
147. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 138, wherein the at least one organic solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater is chosen from solid polymers.

148. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 147, wherein the solid polymers are chosen from organic semi-crystallized polymers comprising a) a polymeric skeleton and b) at least one organic crystallizable side-chain or at least one organic crystallizable sequence which is a part of said skeleton.

149. (Previously presented) A cosmetic composition comprising:

- (i) at least one liquid fatty phase structured by at least one polymer;
- (ii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following

formula (I):



in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, with hydrogen atoms and optionally with one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, and direct bonds to R^3 or another R^4 , so that the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , with at least 50% of the R^4 groups representing a hydrogen atom; and

(iii) at least one silica.

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 09/685,577

Patent No. 7,144,582

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0656-01000

Filed October 11, 2000

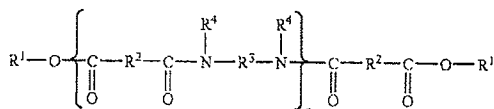
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What is claimed is:

1. A structured cosmetic composition comprising:

(i) at least one continuous liquid fatty phase,

wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer of formula (I) and mixtures thereof:



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R⁴—N—R³, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

(ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and

(iii) at least one dyestuff;

wherein said structured composition is in the form of a non-migrating, wax-free solid, and

wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, said at least one polymer, said at least one amphiphilic compound, and said at least one dyestuff form a physiologically acceptable medium.

2. A composition according to claim 1, wherein said HLB value ranges from 1 to 7.

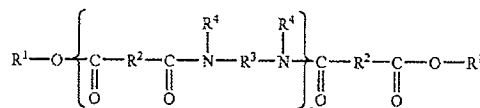
3. A composition according to claim 2, wherein said HLB value ranges from 1 to 5.

4. A process of structuring a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition, which is wax-free and non-migrating comprising including in said composition

(i) at least one liquid continuous fatty phase, said at least one liquid continuous fatty phase being structured with

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a sufficient amount of at least one polymer of formula (I) and mixtures thereof:



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R⁴—N—R³, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

(ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and

(iii) at least one dyestuff;

wherein said composition is wax-free and non-migrating.

5. A process according to claim 4, wherein said HLB value ranges from 1 to 7.

6. A process according to claim 5, wherein said HLB value ranges from 1 to 5.

7. A structured cosmetic composition comprising:

(i) at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;

(ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and

(iii) at least one dyestuff;

wherein said structured composition is in the form of a non-migrating, wax-free solid, and

wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, said at least one polymer, said at least one amphiphilic compound, and said at least one dyestuff form a physiologically acceptable medium.

8. A process of structuring a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition, which is

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wax-free and non-migrating comprising including in said composition:

- (i) at least one liquid continuous fatty phase, said at least one liquid continuous fatty phase being structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; 5
- (ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and
- (iii) at least one dyestuff,

wherein said composition is wax-free and non-migrating. 10

9. A structured cosmetic composition comprising:

- (i) at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; 15
- (ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and 20
- (iii) at least one dyestuff,

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wherein said structured composition is in the form of a non-migrating, wax-free solid, and

wherein said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, said at least one polymer, said at least one amphiphilic compound, and said at least one dyestuff form a physiologically acceptable medium.

10. A process of structuring a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition, which is wax-free and non-migrating comprising including in said composition

- (i) at least one liquid continuous fatty phase, said at least one liquid continuous fatty phase being structured with a sufficient amount of at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (ii) at least one amphiphilic compound chosen from amphiphilic compounds which are liquid at room temperature and have an HLB value of less than 12; and
- (iii) at least one dyestuff,

wherein said composition is wax-free and non-migrating.

* * * * *

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 09/618,066 - Filed July 17, 2000

U.S. Patent No. 6,960,339 - November 1, 2005

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0656-00000

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EXAMPLE 1

Lip Composition

Uniclear 80	25.0%
Parleam oil	56.0%
Polyglyceryl-2 polyhydroxystearate	10.0%
Pigments (brown iron oxide + titanium oxide)	9.0%

Preparation: the Uniclear 80 was solubilized (or dissolved) with the aid of the polyglyceryl-2 polyhydroxystearate in the parleam oil, at 100° C., followed by addition of the pigments. The whole was mixed using a defloculating turbomixer (Rayneri) and then cast in lipstick molds.

A stick of lip composition having a hardness of 425 g, measured using a TA-XT2 texture analyzer at 20° C., was obtained. The lip composition obtained was glossy and non-migrating. This was confirmed by a test with a panel of experts, by comparison with a glossy product of the prior art: Rouge Absolu from Lancôme. The lip composition of the invention was considered by all of the testers as being glossier when applied than the lip composition of the prior art, and as migrating less after being worn for 2 hours.

EXAMPLE 2

Anhydrous Eyeshadow

Uniclear 80	25.0%
Parleam oil	35.1%
Glyceryl oleate	31.25%
Pigments	qs 100%

This eyeshadow in stick form was prepared as in Example 1. It was glossy and non-migrating.

EXAMPLE 3

Lip Composition

The product differs from Example 1 by the use of Uniclear 100 instead of Uniclear 80.

COUNTEREXAMPLE

The lip composition Example 1 was repeated, replacing the Uniclear 80 polyamide with the Versamid® 930 polyamide sold by the company Henkel, and then by the Macromelt® 6212 polyamide also sold by the company Henkel, these two polyamides being free of an end group with an alkyl or alkenyl chain comprising at least 4 carbon atoms, linked to the polyamide skeleton via an ester group.

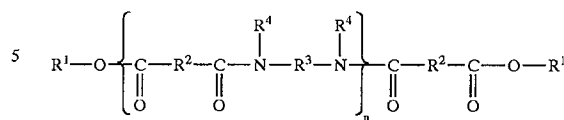
The products obtained were totally heterogeneous and in two-phase form. They did not in any way have the appearance or hardness of a stick.

What is claimed is:

1. A process for non-migrating deposit of a lipstick composition comprising including in said lipstick composition at least one liquid continuous fatty phase, said at least one liquid continuous fatty phase being structured with a sufficient amount of an agent for non-migrating deposit of said lipstick composition, said agent comprising at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:

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(I)



in which:

-n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

-R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

-R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

-R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

-R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen, and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen; and

wherein said lipstick composition further comprises at least one dyestuff chosen from pigments and nactes.

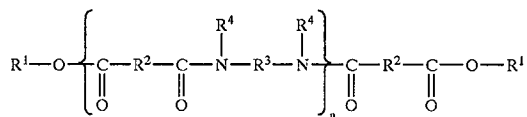
2. A process according to claim 1, wherein said lipstick composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 2000 g.

3. A process according to claim 2, wherein said hardness ranges from 20 g to 900 g.

4. A process according to claim 3, wherein said hardness ranges from 20 g to 600 g.

5. A process for non-migrating deposit of a lipstick composition comprising at least one continuous liquid fatty phase comprising structuring said fatty phase with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:

(I)



in which:

-n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

-R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

-R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

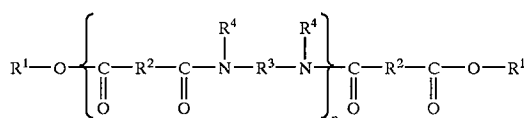
-R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

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$-R^4$, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen, and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

wherein said lipstick composition further comprises at least one dyestuff chosen from pigments and nacres.

6. A process for non-migrating deposit of a foundation composition comprising including in said foundation composition at least one liquid continuous fatty phase, said at least one liquid continuous fatty phase being structured with a sufficient amount of an agent for non-migrating deposit of said foundation composition, said agent comprising at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



in which:

$-n$ is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

$-R^1$, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

$-R^2$, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

$-R^3$, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

$-R^4$, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen, and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

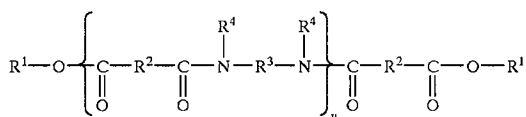
wherein said foundation composition further comprises at least one dyestuff chosen from pigments and nacres.

7. A process according to claim 6, wherein said foundation composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 2000 g.

8. A process according to claim 7, wherein said hardness ranges from 20 g to 900 g.

9. A process according to claim 8, wherein said hardness ranges from 20 g to 600 g.

10. A process for non-migrating deposit of a foundation composition comprising at least one continuous liquid fatty phase comprising structuring said fatty phase with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below;



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in which:

$-n$ is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

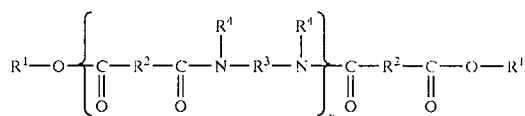
$-R^1$, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

$-R^2$, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

$-R^4$, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

wherein said foundation composition further comprises at least one dyestuff chosen from pigments and nacres.

11. A process for non-migrating deposition of a composition for making up at least one keratinous material comprising at least one continuous liquid fatty phase comprising structuring said fatty phase with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



in which:

$-n$ is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen, and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

wherein said composition for making up at least one keratinous material further comprises at least one dyestuff chosen from pigments and nacres.

12. A process according to claim 11, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 10/012,051

Patent No. 6,881,400

Attorney Docket No. 05725.1004-00000

Filed December 11, 2001

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for example, emollients, moisturizers, vitamins and sunscreens, and mixtures thereof. These additives may be present in the composition in a content ranging from 0% to 20% (in particular from 0.01% to 20%) relative to the total weight of the composition and better still from 0.01% to 10% (if present).

Needless to say, a person skilled in the art will take care to select the optional additional additives and/or the amount thereof such that the advantageous properties of the composition according to the invention are not, or are not substantially, adversely affected by the addition envisaged.

The composition according to the invention may be manufactured by the known processes generally used in cosmetics or dermatology.

The invention is illustrated in greater detail in the examples which follow.

EXAMPLE 1

A mascara having the composition below was prepared:

Carnauba wax	2.6 g	
Beeswax	3.3 g	
Paraffin wax	10.4 g	
Hydrogenated jojoba oil	0.2 g	
Hydrogenated palm oil	0.2 g	
Polyamide resin with ester end groups, sold under the name "Uniclear® 100" by the company Arizona Chemical	1 g	
2-Amino-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol	0.8 g	
Triethanolamine	2.4 g	
Stearic acid	6.6 g	
Hydroxyethylcellulose	0.8 g	
Gum arabic	0.6 g	
Ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate copolymer (80/20) as an aqueous dispersion containing 50% AM (Daitosol 5000 AD from Saito)	7 g AM	
Black iron oxide	5 g	
Preserving agents	qs	
Water	qs	100 g

This mascara is easy to apply and adheres well to the eyelashes during and after application; the eyelashes are made up quickly. It also gives instantaneous loading of the eyelashes.

A mascara composition having the composition below was prepared:

Carnauba wax	4.6 g	
Rice bran wax	2.1 g	
Paraffin	2.2 g	
Beeswax	8.2 g	
Polyamide resin with ester end groups, sold under the name "Uniclear® 100" by the company Arizona Chemical	1 g	
Talc	1 g	
Bentonite	5 g	
Vinyl acetate/allyl stearate copolymer (65/35) (Mexomere PQ from Chimex)	6.5 g	
Polyvinyl laurate (Mexomere PP from Chimex)	0.7 g	
Sulphopolyester (AQ 55S from Eastman Chemical)	0.12 g	
Isododecane	53.9 g	
Propylene carbonate	1.6 g	
Pigments	4.9 g	
Preserving agents	qs	
Water	qs	100 g

This is mascara adheres well to the eyelashes during and after application. It gives the eyelashes good instantaneous loading.

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EXAMPLE 3

a) Dispersion of Polymer in Isododecane Used:

A dispersion of non-crosslinked copolymer of methyl acrylate and of acrylic acid in a 95/5 ratio, in isododecane, was prepared according to the method of Example 7 of document EP-A-749 747. A dispersion is thus obtained of particles of poly(methyl acrylate/acrylic acid) surface-stabilized in isododecane with a polystyrene/copoly (ethylene-propylene) diblock block copolymer sold under the name Kraton G1701 (Shell), with a solids content of 24.2% by weight, a mean particle size of 180 nm and a Tg of 20° C. This copolymer can form a film at room temperature.

b) A Mascara Having the Composition Below was Prepared:

Carnauba wax	4.7 g	
Rice bran wax	2.1 g	
Paraffin	2.2 g	
Beeswax	8.2 g	
Polyamide resin with ester end groups, sold under the name "Uniclear® 100" by the company Arizona Chemical	0.5 g	
Dispersion of polymer in isododecane according to a)	10 g	
Talc	1 g	
Bentonite	5 g	
Vinyl acetate/allyl stearate copolymer (65/35) (Mexomere PQ from Chimex)	6.5 g	
Polyvinyl laurate (Mexomere PP from Chimex)	0.7 g	
Propylene carbonate	1.6 g	
Pigments	4.9 g	
Preserving agents	qs	
Isododecane	qs	100 g

This mascara adheres well to the eyelashes during and after application. It gives the eyelashes good instantaneous loading.

What is claimed is:

1. A process for increasing the adhesion of and/or expressly loading make-up on eyelashes, comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara comprising:

(i) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;

(ii) water;

(iii) at least one coloring agent; and

(iv) at least one preservative;

wherein said mascara comprises a fatty phase, and

wherein said applying said mascara increases the adhesion of and/or expressly loads said mascara on the eyelashes.

2. The process according to claim 1, wherein said mascara further comprises at least one second polymer that is film-forming and different than the at least one polymer.

3. The process according to claim 2, wherein said at least one second polymer is hydroxyethylcellulose.

4. The process according to claim 1, wherein said fatty phase comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based oil.

5. The process according to claim 4, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon-based oil is isododecane.

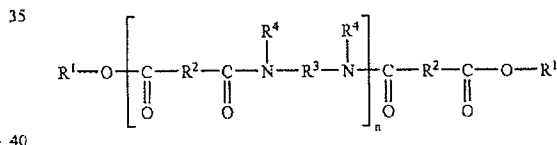
6. The process according to claim 1, wherein said fatty phase comprises at least one silicone oil.

* * * * *

ISSUED CLAIMS
 Application No. 10/047,987
 Patent No. 7,052,681
 Issued: May 30, 2006
 Attorney Docket No. 5725.1020-00
 Filed: January 17, 2002

What is claimed is:

1. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty
 30 phase which comprises at least one fluoro oil, wherein the at
 least one liquid fatty phase is structured with at least one
 structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of
 formula (I):



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units
 45 such that the number of ester groups present in said at
 least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50%
 of the total number of all ester groups and all amide
 groups comprised in said at least one polyamide poly-
 mer;

50 R¹ is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups
 containing at least 4 carbon atoms;

R² is independently chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-
 based groups, wherein 50% of the R² groups are chosen
 55 from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

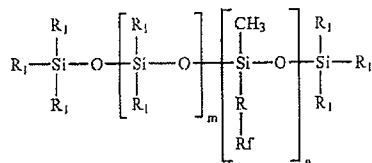
R³ is independently chosen from organic groups contain-
 ing at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen, and optionally at
 least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms;
 and

50 R⁴ is independently chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀
 alkyl groups, wherein at least 50% of the R⁴ groups are
 hydrogen.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at
 55 least one structuring polymer is present in the composition
 in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative
 to the total weight of the composition.

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3. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (II):



wherein:

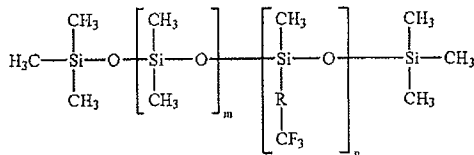
R is chosen from linear and branched divalent alkyl groups containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Rf is a fluoroalkyl radical with from 1 to 9 carbon atoms; R₁ is independently chosen from C₁-C₂₀ alkyl radicals, hydroxyl radicals, and phenyl radicals;

m ranges from 0 to 150; and

n ranges from 1 to 300.

4. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (III) below:



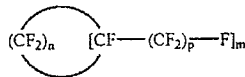
wherein:

R is chosen from divalent methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl groups;

m ranges from 0 to 80; and

n ranges from 1 to 30.

5. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluorocycloalkyls of formula (IV):



wherein:

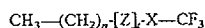
n is equal to 4 or 5;

m is equal to 1 or 2; and

p ranges from 1 to 3;

with the proviso that when m=2, the (CF₂)_p-F groups are not necessarily alpha to each other.

6. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkyl and heterofluoroalkyl compounds of formula (V):



wherein:

t is 0 or 1;

n ranges from 0 to 3;

X is chosen from linear and branched divalent perfluoroalkyl radicals with from 2 to 5 carbon atoms; and

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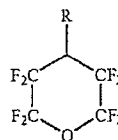
Z is chosen from O, S, or NR, R being hydrogen, a radical —(CH₂)_n—CH₃, wherein n is defined as above, or —(CF₂)_m—CF₃, wherein m ranges from 2 to 5.

7. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluoroalkane compounds of formula (VI):



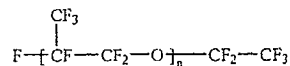
wherein n ranges from 2 to 6.

8. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluoromorpholine derivatives of formula (VII):

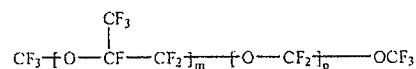


wherein R is chosen from C₁-C₄ perfluoroalkyl radicals.

9. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from the perfluoropolyethers of formulae (VIII) and (IX):

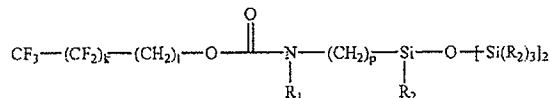


wherein n ranges from 7 to 30; and



wherein the ratio m/p ranges from 20 to 40, and the molecular weight ranges from 500 to 20,000.

10. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (X):



wherein:

k ranges from 1 to 17;

l ranges from 1 to 18;

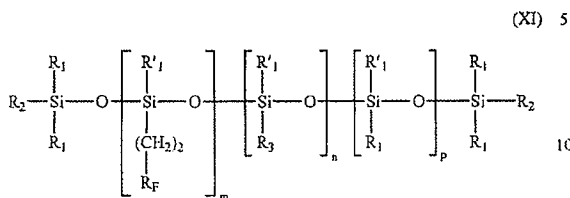
p ranges from 1 to 6;

R₁ is chosen from hydrogen and C₁-C₆ alkyl radicals;

R₂ is chosen from C₁-C₆ alkyl radicals and —OSi(R₃)₃, R₃ being chosen from C₁-C₄ alkyl radicals.

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11. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkylsilicones of formula (XI):



wherein:

R_1 and R'_1 are independently chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R_2 is chosen from R_1 , $-OH$, and $-(CH_2)_f-R_F$, f being an integer ranging from 0 to 10;

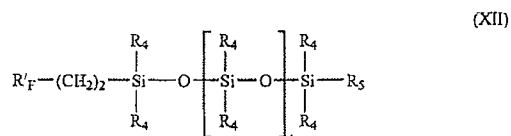
R_3 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 6 to 22 carbon atoms;

R_F is chosen from $-(CF_2)_q-CF_3$, q being an integer ranging from 0 to 10;

m and n are independently chosen from an integer ranging from 1 to 50; and

p is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,000.

12. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkylsilicones of formula (XII):



wherein:

R_4 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R_5 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 6 to 22 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R'_F is chosen from $-(CF_2)_s-CF_3$, wherein s is an integer ranging from 0 to 15; and

t is an integer ranging from 1 to 2,000.

13. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

14. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one additional oil, other than the said at least one fluoro oil.

15. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises one additional oil, said additional oil being chosen from non-volatile oil.

16. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one volatile solvent.

17. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises an apolar oil.

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18. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 99% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

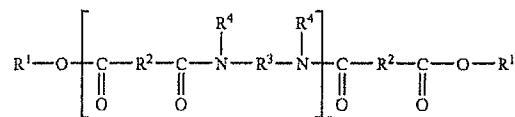
19. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

20. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one additive chosen from water, antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, waxes, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizers, polymers that are liposoluble or dispersible in the physiologically acceptable medium, cosmetic agents, dermatological active agents, and dispersants.

21. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in the form of a rigid gel or stick.

22. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is a cosmetic composition chosen from mascara, eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a deodorant product, a make-up-removing product, a body make-up product, an eye shadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antison product, a bodycare product, a facial care product, or a nail varnish.

23. A process for caring for, making up, or treating a keratin material, comprising the application to the keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises at least one fluoro oil, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

R^1 is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

R^2 is independently chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups, wherein 50% of the R^2 groups are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

R^3 is independently chosen from organic groups with at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen; and

R^4 is independently chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, wherein at least 50% of the R^4 groups are hydrogen

wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase and the at least one polyamide polymer form a physiologically acceptable medium.

* * * * *

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 7,052,681 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 10/047987
DATED : May 30, 2006
INVENTOR(S) : Veronique Ferrari

Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In claim 1, column 18, line 51, "containing" should read --with--.

In claim 1, column 18, lines 56-57, "containing" should read --with--.

In claim 1, column 18, lines 57-58, delete " , and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms".

In claim 3, column 19, line 16, "containing" should read --with--.

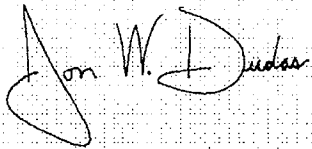
In claim 9, column 20, line 29, "perfluompolyethers" should read --perfluoropolyethers--.

In claim 10, column 20, line 66, "Is" should read --is--.

In claim 15, column 21, line 56, "non-volatile oil." should read --non-volatile oils.--.

Signed and Sealed this

Nineteenth Day of September, 2006

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jon W. Dudas", is written over a rectangular area of the document that has a light gray dotted grid pattern.

JON W. DUDAS
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 10/203,374

Patent No. 7,023,552

Attorney Docket No. 06028.0019-00000

Filed August 9, 2002

a property of the base as such at ambient temperature or it can be the result of the melting or dissolution of a cosmetic base which is solid at ambient temperature.

The solid anhydrous cosmetic bases preferred according to the present invention are preferably liquefied by melting at a temperature slightly above their melting point.

The invention is illustrated by the following examples of cosmetic compositions prepared according to the process of the invention:

EXAMPLE 1

Anhydrous lipstick with an opaque base	
Oxypropylenated beeswax	14.5%
Microcrystalline wax	3%
Oxypropylenated lanolin wax	2%
Sesame oil	10%
Arara oil	18%
Lanolin	20%
Acetylated lanolin	6%
MMB Red 33/3 complex ¹	0.2%
	(coloring active material)
Oleyl eniccate	q.s. for 100%

All the percentages are understood to be by weight.

MMB Red 33/3 complex, sold by Phytocos and denoting the mixture: disodium salt of fuchsin acid d/lysine palmitate-myristate/dipropylene glycol/benzoic acid/phenoxyethanol/3% solution of D&C Red No. 33 (CI: 17200)/preservatives: methyl, butyl, ethyl, propyl p-hydroxybenzoate.

The waxes and the oils are introduced into a casserole and the mixture is heated as far as the melting temperature of the wax having the highest melting temperature. The mixture is then placed at 10° C. above this temperature. The dye is introduced into the mixture and the combined contents are homogenized with magnetic stirring for 1 hour. The composition is cast in a mold heated at 45° C. to form a stick which is placed, after solidification has begun, in a freezer for 15 minutes (-21° C.).

The transmission at 530 nm (λ_{max} of the dye) of a coat with a thickness of 10 μ m of the above lipstick composition is 29%. This lipstick has a bulk opaque appearance and gives a transparent cosmetic coat which confers a fuchsia pink color on the lips. The color deposited is very intense.

EXAMPLE 2

Anhydrous lipstick with a transparent base	
Uniclear® 100	25%
Octyldodecanol	10%
MMB Red® 33/3 complex	0.2%
	(coloring active material)
Parleam oil	q.s. for 100% by weight

Uniclear® 100: condensate of a hydrogenated C₃₆ diacid and ethylenediamine esterified with stearyl alcohol (weight-average molar mass approximately 4 000), sold by Arizona Chemical.

MMB Red 33/3 complex, sold by Phytocos and denoting the mixture: disodium salt of fuchsin acid d/lysine palmitate-myristate/dipropylene glycol/benzoic acid/phenoxyethanol/3% solution of D&C Red No. 33 (CI: 17200)/preservatives: methyl, butyl, ethyl, propyl p-hydroxybenzoate.

The Uniclear® 100 and the oils are introduced into a casserole. The combined contents are stirred magnetically and are heated in a first step to 100° C. to bring the Uniclear to the liquid state. Heating is then continued as far as the temperature necessary to produce a homogeneous transparent liquid. The mixture is then placed at 10° C. above this temperature. The dye is introduced into the mixture and the combined contents are homogenized with magnetic stirring for 1 hour. The composition is cast in a mold heated at 45° C. to form a stick which is placed, after solidification has begun, in a freezer for 15 minutes (-21° C.).

The composition obtained has a bulk translucent appearance (1 cm) and gives rise to a completely transparent coat with a fuchsia pink color having a transmission at 530 nm (λ_{max} of the dye) and having a thickness of 10 μ m of 40%.

What is claimed is:

1. A process for making a colored make-up cosmetic composition which produces a transparent or translucent colored coat on at least one of the skin, lips and superficial body growths, comprising the following successive steps:

(1) selecting a cosmetically acceptable base having at least one of bulk opaqueness, translucency and transparency,

(2) preparing at least one series of samples of the cosmetic base, each series comprising increasing amounts of a coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in the cosmetically acceptable base,

(3) spreading each of the samples of the at least one series over a transparent slide having a recess with a depth of 10 μ m,

(4) measuring, for each of the samples of the at least one series, the transmission of the layer thus formed at a wavelength corresponding to the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak (λ_{max}) of the coloring agent,

(5) drawing a calibration curve by plotting the values of the transmission at λ_{max} as a function of the concentration of the coloring agent,

(6) selecting, from the calibration curve thus obtained, a concentration of the coloring agent corresponding to a transmission at λ_{max} ranging from 20% to 80%, and

(7) incorporating the at least one coloring agent from the at least one series, at the concentration selected in step (6), in a cosmetic base in the liquid state and identical to or different from that used in step (1).

2. The process according to claim 1, wherein, in step (6), the concentration of the coloring agent corresponding to a transmission at λ_{max} ranging from 25% to 80% is selected from the calibration curve.

3. The process according to claim 1, wherein the cosmetically acceptable base is a substantially colorless base.

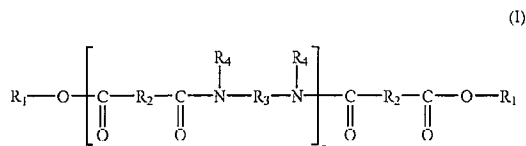
4. The process according to claim 1, wherein the cosmetically acceptable base is chosen from aqueous gels and oily gels.

5. The process according to claim 4, wherein the gel is in stick form.

6. The process according to claim 1, wherein the cosmetically acceptable base is an anhydrous gel formed from a fatty phase which is liquid at ambient temperature comprising an oil chosen from polar oils and nonpolar oils, wherein the fatty phase is structured by a gelling agent for fatty phases which is chosen from at least one of hydrophobic pyrogenic silicas, gelling polyamides, hydrophobic galactomannans, waxes, and modified clays.

7. The process according to claim 6, wherein the gelling polyamide corresponds to the formula (I):

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in which n represents a whole number such that the number of ester groups ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester and amide groups;

R₁, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from alkyls having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyls having at least 4 carbon atoms;

R₂, which may be identical or different, represents a C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the R₂ groups represent a C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group;

R₃, which may be identical or different, represents an organic group having at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms; and

R₄, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyls, optionally directly bonded to R₃ or to another R₄, so that the nitrogen atom to which both R₃ and R₄ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R₄-N-R₃, with at least 50% of the R₄ groups representing a hydrogen atom.

8. The process according to claim 7, wherein each R₁, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms and alkenyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

9. The process according to claim 6, wherein the modified clay is a hectorite modified by a C₁₂-C₂₂ fatty acid ammonium chloride.

10. The process according to claim 1, wherein the coloring agent is chosen from at least one of water-soluble dyes, fat soluble dyes, pigments, pearlescence agents, and lakes.

11. The process according to claim 10, wherein the water-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of fuchsin, extracts of sorghum, *Pterocarpus soyauxii*, *Monascus*, *Lawsonia inermis*, *Mercurialis perenis*, *Helianthus aanus*, *Impatiens balsamina*, *Curcuma longa*, *Phytolacca decandra*, *Solidago aureus*, *Juglans regia*, *Iris germanica*, *Alkanna tinctoria*, *Chrozophora tinctoria*, and *Isatis tinctoria*.

12. The process according to claim 10, wherein the fat-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of Sudan red III, lutein, quinizarin green, alizural purple SS, carotenoid derivatives, annatto derivatives, and fuchsin derivatives.

13. The process according to claim 12, wherein the carotenoid derivative is chosen from lycopene, β-carotene, bixin, and capsanthin.

14. The process according to claim 10, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of white inorganic pigments, colored inorganic pigments, white coated inorganic pigments, white organic pigments, colored coated inorganic pigments, and colored organic pigments.

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15. The process according to claim 14, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, chromium oxide, ferric blue, chromium hydrate, carbon black, ultramarines, manganese violet, manganese pyrophosphate, and metal powders.

16. The process according to claim 15, wherein the metal powder is chosen from silver powders and aluminum powders.

17. The process according to claim 10, wherein the pearlescence agent is chosen from mica covered with at least one of titanium oxide and bismuth oxychloride and titanium oxide-coated mica covered with at least one of iron oxide, ferric blue, chromium oxide, and precipitated organic pigments.

18. The process according to claim 10, wherein the lake is chosen from at least one of lakes based on cochineal carmine, lakes based on at least one of calcium salts, barium salts, aluminum salts, strontium salts, and zirconium salts, and lakes based on acid dyes.

19. The process according to claim 1, wherein the process comprises, between steps (3) and (4), an additional step comprising leveling the excess of the sample so as to obtain a layer with a homogenous thickness of 10 μm.

20. The process according to claim 1, wherein the transparent slide is a quartz slide.

21. A colored make-up cosmetic composition with controlled transmission prepared according to a process comprising the following successive steps:

(1) selecting a cosmetically acceptable base having at least one of bulk opaqueness, translucency and transparency,

(2) preparing at least one series of samples of the cosmetic base, each series comprising increasing amounts of a coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in the cosmetically acceptable base,

(3) spreading each of the samples of the at least one series over a transparent slide having a recess with a depth of 10 μm,

(4) measuring, for each of the samples of the at least one series, the transmission of the layer thus formed at a wavelength corresponding to the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak (λ_{max}) of the coloring agent,

(5) drawing a calibration curve by plotting the values of the transmission at λ_{max} as a function of the concentration of the coloring agent,

(6) selecting, from the calibration curve thus obtained, a concentration of the coloring agent corresponding to a transmission at λ_{max} ranging from 20% to 80%, and

(7) incorporating at least one second coloring agent from the at least one series, at the concentration selected in step (6), in a second cosmetic base in a liquid state identical to or different from that used in step (1).

* * * * *

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 10/203,375

Patent No. 7,030,985

Attorney Docket No. 06028.0018-00000

Filed August 9, 2002

The determination of the appropriate amount of coloring agent comprises the steps consisting of:

- (1) selecting a transparent or translucent cosmetic base as described above,
- (2) preparing a series of samples of this transparent or translucent cosmetic base comprising increasing amounts of a coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in said cosmetic base,
- (3) spreading each of the samples thus prepared over a transparent slide exhibiting a recess with a depth of 10 μm ,
- (4) optionally leveling out the excess of the sample, so as to obtain a layer with a thickness of 10 μm ,
- (5) measuring, for each of the samples, the transmission of said layer at the wavelength corresponding to the maximum of one of the absorption or scattering peaks of the coloring agent, and
- (6) plotting the transmission=f(concentration of the coloring agent) calibration curve.

Colored cosmetic compositions are subsequently prepared by incorporating one or more coloring agents in a transparent or translucent cosmetic base which is identical to or different than that selected in step (1) above and which is in the liquid state, each of the coloring agents being incorporated in an amount giving, from the calibration curve prepared for each coloring agent, a transmission (at 10 μm) of between 20% and 80%, preferably between 25% and 80%.

To receive the coloring agent, the cosmetic base must, of course, be in the liquid state. The liquid consistency can be a property of the base as such at ambient temperature or it can be the result of the melting or dissolution of a cosmetic base which is solid at ambient temperature.

The solid anhydrous cosmetic bases preferred according to the present invention are preferably liquefied by melting at a temperature slightly above their melting point.

The present invention is illustrated by the following examples:

EXAMPLE 1

Lipstick	
Uniclear® 100	25%
Octyldodecanol	10%
Rocou®	0.2%
	(coloring active material)
Parleam oil	q.s. for 100% by weight

Uniclear® 100: condensate of a hydrogenated C_{36} diacid and of ethylenediamine esterified with stearyl alcohol (weight-average molar mass approximately 4 000), sold by Arizona Chemical.
Rocou®: 4% solution of annatto seeds in soybean oil (CI: 75120), sold by Warner-Jenkinson.

The Uniclear® 100 and the oils are introduced into a casserole. The combined contents are stirred magnetically and are heated in a first step to 100° C. to bring the Uniclear to the liquid state. Heating is then continued as far as the temperature necessary to produce a homogeneous transparent liquid. The mixture is then placed at 10° C. above this temperature. The dye is introduced into the mixture and the combined contents are homogenized with magnetic stirring for 1 hour. The composition is cast in a mold heated at 45° C. to form a stick which is placed, after solidification has begun, in a freezer for 15 minutes (-21° C.).

The composition obtained has a bulk translucent appearance (1 cm) and gives rise to a completely transparent coat

with an orange color having a transmission at 498 nm (λ_{max} of the dye) and at a thickness of 10 μm of 78%.

EXAMPLE 2

Lipstick	
Uniclear® 100	25%
Octyldodecanol	10%
MMB Red® 33/3 complex	0.2%
	(coloring active material)
Parleam oil	q.s. for 100% by weight

Uniclear® 100: condensate of a hydrogenated C_{36} diacid and of ethylenediamine esterified with stearyl alcohol (weight-average molar mass approximately 4 000), sold by Arizona Chemical.
MMB Red® 33/3 complex: dye sold under this name by Phytocor and denoting the mixture: disodium salt of fuchsin acid D/lysine palmitate-myristate/dipropylene glycol/benzoic acid/phenoxyethanol/3% solution of D&C Red No. 33 (CI 17200)/preservatives: methyl, butyl, ethyl, propyl p-hydroxybenzoate.

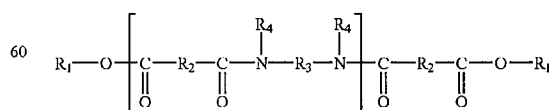
A stick is prepared by the same process as in Example 1.

The composition obtained has a bulk translucent appearance (1 cm) and gives rise to a completely transparent coat with a fuchsia pink color having a transmission at 530 nm (λ_{max} of the dye) and at a thickness of 10 μm of 40%.

The invention claimed is:

1. A transparent or translucent colored cosmetic composition for making up at least one of skin, lips and superficial body growths, comprising a bulk transparent or translucent cosmetic base and at least one coloring agent in an amount such that the transmission of a 10 μm layer of said cosmetic composition measured at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 20% to 80%.
2. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the transparent or translucent cosmetic base is a substantially colorless base.
3. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the cosmetic base is chosen from aqueous gels and oily gels.
4. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 3, wherein the gel is in stick form.
5. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the base is an anhydrous gel formed from a fatty phase which is liquid at ambient temperature comprising an oil chosen from polar oils and nonpolar oils, wherein the fatty phase is structured by a gelling agent for fatty phases which is chosen from at least one of hydrophobic pyrogenic silicas, gelling polyamides, and hydrophobic galactomannans.
6. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 5, wherein the gelling polyamide corresponds to the formula (I):

(I)



in which n represents a whole number such that the number of ester groups ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester and amide groups;

- R₁, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from alkyls having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyls having at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R₂, which may be identical or different, represents a C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the R₂ groups represent a C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group;
- R₃, which may be identical or different, represents an organic group having at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms; and
- R₄, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyls, optionally directly bonded to R₃ or to another R₄, so that the nitrogen atom to which both R₃ and R₄ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R₄—N—R₃, with at least 50% of the R₄ groups representing a hydrogen atom.
7. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 6, wherein R₁, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from alkyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms and alkenyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
8. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one coloring agent is chosen from at least one of water-soluble dyes, fat-soluble dyes, pigments, pearlescence agents, and lakes.
9. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the water-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of extracts of sorghum, *Pterocarpus soyauxii*, *Monascus*, *Lawsonia inermis*, *Mercurialis perenis*, *Helianthus aamus*, *Impatiens balsamina*, *Curcuma longa*, *Phytolacca decandra*, *Solidago aureus*, *Juglans regia*, *Iris germanica*, *Alkanna tinctoria*, *Chrozophora tinctoria*, and *Isatis tinctoria*.
10. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the fat-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of Sudan red III, lutein, quinizarin green, alizural purple SS, carotenoid derivatives, annatto derivatives, and fuchsin derivatives.
11. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 10, wherein the carotenoid derivative is chosen from lycopene, β -carotene, bixin, and capsantein.
12. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of white inorganic pigments, colored inorganic pigments, white coated inorganic pigments, colored coated inorganic pigments, white organic pigments, and colored organic pigments.
13. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 12, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, chromium oxide, ferric blue, chromium hydrate, carbon black, ultramarines, manganese violet, manganese pyrophosphate, and metal powders.
14. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 13, wherein the metal powder is chosen from silver powders and aluminum powders.
15. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the pearlescence agent is chosen from mica covered with at least one of titanium oxide and bismuth oxychloride and titanium oxide-coated mica covered with at least one of iron oxide, ferric blue, chromium oxide, and precipitated organic pigments.
16. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the lake is chosen from at least one of lakes based on cochineal carmine, lakes based on at least one of calcium salts, barium salts, aluminum salts, strontium salts, and zirconium salts, and lakes based on acid dyes.

17. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the composition comprises at least one dye chosen from water-soluble dyes and fat-soluble dyes, wherein the dye is soluble in the cosmetic base.
18. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 17, wherein the composition comprises, as the at least one coloring agent, at least one dye which is soluble in the cosmetic base and wherein the composition is devoid of insoluble coloring agents chosen from pigments, pearlescence agents, and lakes.
19. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 17, wherein the cosmetic base is a lipophilic base and wherein the composition comprises at least one lipophilic dye which is soluble in the lipophilic base.
20. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one coloring agent is present in an amount such that the transmission of the 10 μ m layer of the composition measured at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 25% to 80%.
21. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 0.05% to 3% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.
22. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 0.1% to 1% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.
23. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is chosen from anhydrous lipstick forms and anhydrous foundation forms.
24. A process for the preparation of a transparent or translucent colored cosmetic composition for making up skin, lips and superficial body growths, comprising a bulk transparent or translucent cosmetic base and at least one coloring agent in an amount such that the transmission of a 10 μ m layer of the composition measured at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 20% to 80%, wherein the process comprises:
- (1) selecting the cosmetic base,
 - (2) preparing a series of samples of the cosmetic base comprising increasing amounts of the at least one coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in the cosmetic base,
 - (3) spreading each of the samples thus prepared over a translucent slide having a recess with depth of 10 μ m,
 - (4) optionally leveling the sample so as to obtain an even layer with a thickness of 10 μ m,
 - (5) measuring, for each of the samples, the transmission of the layer at the wavelength corresponding to the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak (λ_{max}) of the at least one coloring agent,
 - (6) plotting a calibration curve wherein the values of the transmission at (λ_{max}) is a function of the concentration of the at least one coloring agent, and
 - (7) incorporating the at least one coloring agent in a transparent or translucent cosmetic base which is identical or different from that selected in step (1) above and which is in a liquid state, the at least one coloring agent being incorporated in the cosmetic base in an amount which, according to the calibration curve prepared for each coloring agent, results in a transmission at 10 μ m of ranging from 20% to 80%.
25. The process as claimed in claim 24, wherein the transmission in step (7) ranges from 25% to 80%.

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 09/937,314

Patent No. 6,869,594

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0932-00000

Filed September 24, 2001

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having hydrocarbon-aceous repeat units provided with at least one hetero-atom and b) optionally at least one optionally functionalized pendant and/or end fatty chain having from 12 to 120 carbon atoms which is bonded to these hydrocarbonaceous units, in a cosmetic composition or for the manufacture of a physiologically acceptable composition, for decreasing the transfer onto and/or the deposition on a substrate of traces of a film of said composition, applied to keratinous substances, brought into contact with said substrate and/or for increasing the hold of said film. In addition, this film is glossy and/or comfortable.

The invention is illustrated in more detail in the following examples. The percentages are given as percentage by mass.

EXAMPLE 1

Lipstick

Phase A	
Uniclear 100	18%
Castor oil	7%
Hydrogenated isoparaffin	4%
Isononyl isononanoate	4%
Phenyltrimethylsiloxytrisiloxane	8%
Vinylpyrrolidone/1-eicosene copolymer	2%
Phase B	
Pigments	10%
Hydrogenated isoparaffin	5%
Liquid lanolin	5%
Poly(12-hydroxystearic acid)	2%
Phase C	
Isododecane	25%
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	10%

The pigmentary phase (B) is milled using a triple roll mill and is introduced into the oily phase A, heated beforehand to 100° C., until the mixture is completely homogenous. The volatile phase C is subsequently added to the preceding mixture, which has been brought back to 85° C. The combined mixture is left in contact for 10 min and then cast in lipstick molds.

The lipstick obtained deposits a glossy and transfer-free film. This lipstick was considered by those testing to have a hold equal to and transfer-free and nonmigrating property or equivalent and to those of a transfer-free lipstick of the prior art, such as disclosed in Example 1 of document EP-A-847 752, but to be glossier than that of the prior art. This known lipstick contained:

PDMS (100 cSt)	8%
Hydrogenated polyisobutene	18%
Arachidyl propionate	7.5%
Polyethylene wax	16.5%
Pigments/pearlescent agents	11%
Isododecane	qsp 100%

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EXAMPLE 2

Lipstick

Phase A	
Uniclear 100	18%
Castor oil	8%
Hydrogenated isoparaffin	5%
Isononyl isononanoate	5%
Phenyltrimethylsiloxytrisiloxane	8%
Vinylpyrrolidone/1-eicosene copolymer	2%
Phase B	
Pigments	10%
Hydrogenated isoparaffin	5%
Liquid lanolin	5%
Poly(12-hydroxystearic acid)	2%
Phase C	
Isododecane	27%
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	5%

The pigmentary phase (B) is milled using a triple roll mill and is introduced into the oily phase A, heated beforehand to 100° C., until the mixture is completely homogenous. The volatile phase C is subsequently added to the preceding mixture, which has been brought back to 85° C. The combined mixture is left in contact for 10 min and then cast in lipstick molds.

The lipstick obtained deposits a glossy and transfer-free film. This lipstick was considered, by a panel of testers, to have a hold equal to and transfer-free and non-migration properties equivalent to those of a transfer-free lipstick of the prior art, in accordance with that of Example 1 of document EP-A-847 752, but to be glossier than that of the prior art.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for making up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara comprising:

- (i) isododecane;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

2. A method for making up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara comprising:

- (i) isododecane;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

* * * * *

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 10/198,931

Patent No. 7,008,629

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0896-00000

Filed July 22, 2002

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Unless otherwise indicated, all numbers expressing quantities of ingredients, reaction conditions, and so forth used in the specification and claims are to be understood as being modified in all instances by the term "about." Accordingly, unless indicated to the contrary, the numerical parameters set forth in the following specification and attached claims are approximations that may vary depending upon the desired properties sought to be obtained by the present invention. At the very least, and not as an attempt to limit the application of the doctrine of equivalents to the scope of the claims, each numerical parameter should be construed in light of the number of significant digits and ordinary rounding approaches.

Notwithstanding that the numerical ranges and parameters setting forth the broad scope of the invention are approximations, the numerical values set forth in the specific examples are reported as precisely as possible. Any numerical value, however, inherently contains certain errors necessarily resulting from the standard deviation found in their respective testing measurements. The following examples are intended to illustrate the invention without limiting the scope as a result.

EXAMPLES

Example 1

Solvent Based Composition

The following composition was prepared and the dispersion of the fibers therein was evaluated.

TABLE 1

Solvent based composition.	
Component	Weight Percent
Isododecane	35.22
Sorbitan Sesquileate	0.25
Pigment	6.00
Disteardimonium hectorite	5.80
Rice starch	1.00
Isododecane and styrene ethylene/butylenes/styrene triblock polymer and styrene ethylene propylene radial block polymer (Versagel MD 870)	5.00
Rayon flock fiber	2.00
Nylon -66	2.00
Waxes	20.00
Polyamide polymer (Uniclear)	2.00
Alkyl stearate/VAC copolymer	2.40
Polyvinyl Laurate	1.00
Hydrogenated Polyisobutene	8.00
Propylene carbonate	1.82
C8-9 isoparaffin/Isopar E	8.50
Phenonip	0.01

A drop of the above inventive composition was placed between a microscope slide. No agglomerates were visible to the naked eye, thus indicating dispersion of the fibers in the composition.

Example 2

Emulsion Based Composition

The following composition was prepared and the dispersion of the fibers therein was evaluated.

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TABLE 1

Emulsion based composition.	
Component	Weight Percent
Waxes	5.30
Glyceryl Stearate	3.00
Steric Acid	3.00
PVP/Eicosene copolymer	1.50
Polysynlane SV	10.00
Uniclear 100	1.50
Methylparaben	0.20
Disodium EDTA	0.20
Hydroxyethyl cellulose	0.20
Butylene glycol	2.00
Methylparaben	0.20
KAMA KM 13 (hydroxylated corn starch)	0.95
Triethanolamine	1.50
Simethicone	0.10
Sorbitan Sesquileate	0.20
PVP/VA copolymer	1.00
Pigment	6.00
Rayon fiber	3.00
Acrylates Copolymer	10.00
Liquipar Optima	1.10
Sodium Dehydroacetate	0.20
Denatured Alcohol	5.00
Water	q.s. to 100

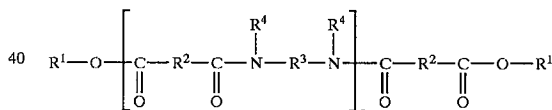
A drop of the above inventive composition was placed between a microscope slide. No agglomerates were visible to the naked eye, thus indicating dispersion of the fibers in the composition.

What is claimed is:

1. A composition comprising:

(i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

(I)



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen

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from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

(ii) fibers; and

(iii) at least one compound chosen from at least one polysaccharide resin and at least one copolymer film former chosen from di-block, tri-block, multi-block, and radial copolymers,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is present in an amount effective to disperse said fibers.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

3. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one liquid fatty phase.

4. The composition according to claim 3, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

5. The composition according to claim 4, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

6. The composition according to claim 5, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:

hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;

synthetic oils or esters of formula R_5COOR_6 in which R_5 is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and $R_5+R_6 \geq 10$;

synthetic ethers comprising from 10 to 40 carbon atoms; C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and

C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids.

7. The composition according to claim 5, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:

silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;

polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each comprising from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;

phenylsilicones; and

hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

8. The composition according to claim 3, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

9. The composition according to claim 8, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

10. The composition according to claim 9, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

11. The composition according to claim 3, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

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12. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said fibers are chosen from natural and synthetic fibers.

13. The composition according to claim 12, wherein said natural fibers are chosen from cotton, silk, wool, and other keratin fibers.

14. The composition according to claim 12, wherein said synthetic fibers are chosen from polyester, rayon, nylon, and other polyamide fibers.

15. The composition according to claim 12, wherein said fibers have an average length ranging from 0.5 mm to 4.0 mm.

16. The composition according to claim 15, wherein said fibers have an average length ranging from 1.5 mm to 2.5 mm.

17. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said fibers are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 10% relative to the total weight of the composition.

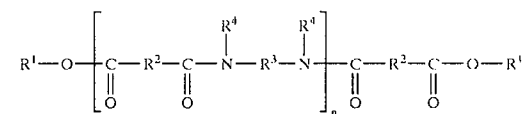
18. The composition according to claim 1, further comprising at least one film former different from said at least one compound chosen from at least one polysaccharide resin and at least one copolymer film former chosen from di-block, tri-block, multi-block, and radial copolymers.

19. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid gel, rigid gel, fluid single emulsion, rigid single emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

20. A composition comprising:

(i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

(I)



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 at least 2 carbon atoms; and

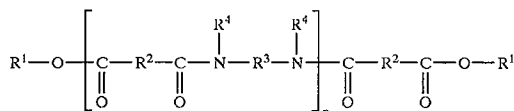
R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

(ii) fibers,

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- (iii) at least one polysaccharide resin, and
 (iv) at least one copolymer film former chosen from di-block, tri-block, multi-block, and radial copolymers, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is present in an amount effective to disperse said fibers.

21. A method for dispersing fibers in a cosmetic composition which comprises fibers comprising including in said cosmetic composition at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a

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direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by $\text{R}^4-\text{N}-\text{R}^3$, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

in an amount effective to disperse said fibers.

22. The method according to claim 21, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

23. The method according to claim 21, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one compound chosen from at least one polysaccharide resin and at least one copolymer film former chosen from di-block, tri-block, multi-block, and radial copolymers.

24. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

25. The composition according to claim 20, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

26. The method according to claim 21, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

27. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

28. The composition according to claim 20, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

29. The method according to claim 21, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

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ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 10/046,568

Patent No. 7,025,953

Attorney Docket No. 05725.1018-00000

Filed January 16, 2002

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We claim:

1. A cosmetic process for making up the nails of human beings, comprising:

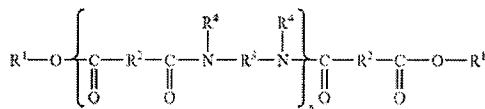
applying to the nails of human beings an effective amount of a composition comprising:

a liquid organic phase comprising at least one volatile organic solvent and at least one first polymer with a weight-average molecular weight of less than or equal to 100,000 comprising:

- a) a polymer backbone comprising hydrocarbon-based repeating units, said units comprising at least one hetero atom in said backbone, and
- b) at least one fatty chain containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms and chosen from at least one pendent fatty chain and at least one terminal fatty chain, wherein the at least one fatty chain is linked to the hydrocarbon-based units and is optionally functionalized,

wherein said at least one volatile organic solvent and said at least one first polymer are present in the composition in a combined amount effective to give a structured composition.

2. The cosmetic process according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from a polymer of formula (I) and mixtures thereof:



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₂₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which both R³ and R⁴ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R⁴—N—R³, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

3. The cosmetic process according to claim 2, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

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4. The cosmetic process according to claim 1, wherein said organic phase comprises at least one volatile organic solvent exhibiting mean Hansen solubility parameters dD, dP and dH at 25° C., wherein dD, dP and dH satisfy the following conditions:

$$15 (dP/\text{cm}^3)^{1/2} \leq dD \leq 19 (dP/\text{cm}^3)^{1/2}$$

$$dP \leq 10 (dP/\text{cm}^3)^{1/2}; \text{ and}$$

$$dH \leq 10 (dP/\text{cm}^3)^{1/2}.$$

5. The cosmetic process according to claim 4, wherein $dP \leq 5 (dP/\text{cm}^3)^{1/2}$.

6. The cosmetic process according to claim 4, wherein $dH \leq 9 (dP/\text{cm}^3)^{1/2}$.

7. The cosmetic process according to claim 4, wherein dD, dP and dH obey the relationship

$$\sqrt{4(17-dD)^2-dP^2} < L,$$

wherein L is equal to $10 (dP/\text{cm}^3)^{1/2}$.

8. The cosmetic process according to claim 7, wherein L is equal to $9 (dP/\text{cm}^3)^{1/2}$.

9. The cosmetic process according to claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one second film-forming polymer.

10. The cosmetic process according to claim 9, wherein the at least one second film-forming polymer is chosen from cellulose polymers, polyurethanes, acrylic polymers, vinyl polymers, polyvinylbutyrals, alkyd resins, resins resulting from aldehyde condensation products, and arylsulfonamide-epoxy resins.

11. The cosmetic process according to claim 1, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from esters having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms and linear alkanes having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms.

12. The cosmetic process according to claim 1, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, isobutyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, and heptane.

13. The cosmetic process according to claim 1, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from branched C₈-C₁₆ alkanes, and branched C₈-C₁₆ esters.

14. The cosmetic process according to claim 1, wherein the volatile organic solvent is chosen from C₈-C₁₆ isoparaffins, and isododecane.

15. The cosmetic process according to claim 1, wherein the liquid organic phase additionally comprises at least one nonvolatile oil.

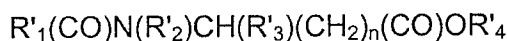
16. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from coloring materials, antioxidants, preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, cosmetic or dermatological active principles, dispersing agents, spreading agents, and sunscreens.

17. The cosmetic process according to claim 2, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

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Pending Claims
Application No. 10/494,864
Attorney Docket No. 06028.0047
PCT Filed: November 8, 2002

1. (currently amended) A cosmetic and/or dermatological composition comprising:
- (i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein the structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer,
 - (ii) at least one organic UV-screening agent, and
 - (iii) at least one ester chosen from the N-acylamino acid esters of the formula:



in which:

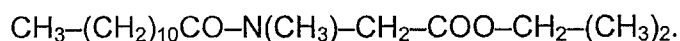
- n is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,
- R'₁ is chosen from linear and branched C₅ to C₂₁ alkyl and alkenyl radicals,
- R'₂ is chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₃ alkyl groups,
- R'₃ is chosen from hydrogen, a methyl group, an ethyl group, and linear and branched C₃ and C₄ alkyl radicals, and
- R'₄ is chosen from linear and branched C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl radicals, linear and branched C₂ to C₁₀ alkenyl radicals, and sterol residues .

2. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one organic UV-screening agent is chosen from anthranilates; cinnamic derivatives; dibenzoylmethane derivatives; salicylic derivatives; camphor derivatives; triazine

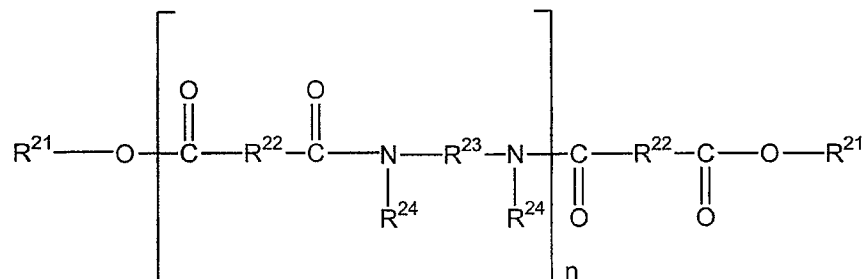
derivatives; benzophenone derivatives; β , β -diphenylacrylate derivatives; benzotriazole derivatives; benzalmalonate derivatives; benzimidazole derivatives; imidazolines; bis-benzazolyl derivatives; p-aminobenzoic-acid derivatives; methylenebis(hydroxyphenyl)benzotriazole derivatives; screening polymers and screening silicones; dimers derived from α -alkylstyrene; and 4,4-diarylbutadienes.

3. (currently amended) The composition of claim 2, wherein the least one organic UV-screening agent is chosen from Ethylhexyl salicylate, Butyl methoxydibenzoylmethane, Ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate, Octocrylene, Phenylbenzimidazolesulfonic acid, Terephthalylidenedicamphorsulfonic acid, Benzophenone-3, Benzophenone-4, Benzophenone-5, 4-Methylbenzylidenecamphor, Disodium Phenyl Dibenzimidazole Tetra-Sulfonate Anisotriazine, Ethylhexyltriazone, Diethylhexylbutamidotriazone, Methylenebis(benzotriazolyl)tetramethylbutylphenol, Drometrizole trisiloxane, 2-[(p-(tert-butylamido)anilino]-4,6-bis-[(p-(2'-ethylhexyl-1'-oxycarbonyl)anilino)-1,3,5-triazine, 2,4,6-tris[p'-(2'-ethylhexyl-1'-oxycarbonyl)-anilino]-1,3,5-triazine, 2,4-bis[[4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-2-hydroxy]phenyl]-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine, 2,4,6-tris(diisobutyl 4'-aminobenzalmalonate)-s-triazine, and mixtures thereof.

4. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the N-acylamino acid ester is isopropyl N-lauroylsarcosinate of the formula:



5. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of the formula:



in which

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

R^{21} is independently chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

R^{22} is independently chosen from C_4 to C_{55} hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of R^{22} groups are chosen from C_{30} to C_{55} hydrocarbon-based groups;

R^{23} is independently chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and

R^{24} is independently chosen from hydrogen, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, a direct bond to R^{23} , and a direct bond to another R^{24} , such that when said R^{24} group is a direct bond, the nitrogen atom to which both R^{23} and R^{24} are bonded

forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by $R^{24}-N-R^{23}$, with the proviso that at least 50% of all said R^{24} groups are hydrogen.

6. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one organic UV-screening agent is present in a physiologically acceptable medium in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

7. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one N-acylamino acid ester is present in a physiologically acceptable medium in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

8. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is present in a physiologically acceptable medium in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

9. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one additive chosen from nacres, coated and uncoated metal oxide pigments, and coated and uncoated metal oxide nanopigments.

10. (currently amended) The composition of claim 9, wherein said pigments and nanopigments are chosen from titanium oxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, zirconium oxide, cerium oxide, and mixtures thereof.

11. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one agent for artificially tanning and/or browning the skin.

12. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one adjuvant chosen from fatty substances, organic solvents, emulsifiers, ionic and nonionic thickeners, softeners, opacifiers, stabilizers, emollients, silicones, antifoams, moisturizers, fragrances, preserving agents, surfactants, fillers, polymers, propellants, acidifying and basifying agents, dyes, and vitamins.

13. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is in the form of a nonionic vesicular dispersion, an emulsion, a milk, a gel, a cream-gel, a suspension, a dispersion, a powder, a solid stick, a foam or a spray.

14. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is anhydrous and comprises at least one 1,3,5-triazine derivative.

15. (cancelled)

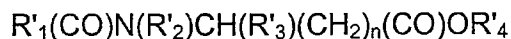
16. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one linear or branched fatty alcohol.

17. (currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one active agent chosen from antioxidants, free-radical scavengers, α -hydroxy acids, vitamins, insect repellents, anti-inflammatory agents, and substance P antagonists.

18-20. (cancelled)

21. (new) A composition for protecting the skin, and/or the lips, and/or the hair, and/or the integuments against ultraviolet radiation, comprising:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein the structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer,
- (ii) at least one organic UV-screening agent, and
- (iii) at least one ester chosen from the N-acylamino acid esters of the formula:



in which:

n is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,

R'₁ is chosen from linear and branched C₅ to C₂₁ alkyl and alkenyl radicals,

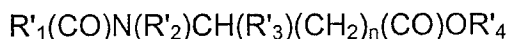
R'₂ is chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₃ alkyl groups,

R'₃ is chosen from hydrogen, a methyl group, an ethyl group, and linear and branched C₃ and C₄ alkyl radicals, and

R'₄ is chosen from linear and branched C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl radicals, linear and branched C₂ to C₁₀ alkenyl radicals, and sterol residues.

22. (new) A method for protecting the skin, and/or the lips, and/or the hair, and/or the integuments against UV radiation, comprising applying a cosmetic and/or dermatological composition to the skin, and/or the lips, and/or the hair, and/or the integuments, comprising:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein the structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer,
- (ii) at least one organic UV-screening agent, and
- (iii) at least one ester chosen from the N-acylamino acid esters of the formula:



in which:

n is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,

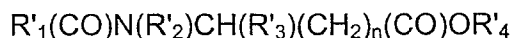
R'₁ is chosen from linear and branched C₅ to C₂₁ alkyl and alkenyl radicals,

R'₂ is chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₃ alkyl groups,

R'₃ is chosen from hydrogen, a methyl group, an ethyl group, and linear and branched C₃ and C₄ alkyl radicals, and

R'₄ is chosen from linear and branched C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl radicals, linear and branched C₂ to C₁₀ alkenyl radicals, and sterol residues.

23. (new) A method for improving the sun protection factor of a cosmetic and/or dermatological composition comprising adding to said composition at least one N-acylamino acid ester of the following formula:



in which:

n is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,

R'₁ is chosen from linear and branched C₅ to C₂₁ alkyl and alkenyl radicals,

R'₂ is chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₃ alkyl groups,

R'₃ is chosen from hydrogen, a methyl group, an ethyl group, and linear and branched C₃ and C₄ alkyl radicals, and

R'₄ is chosen from linear and branched C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl radicals, linear and branched C₂ to C₁₀ alkenyl radicals, and sterol residues.

24. (new) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

25. (new) The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

26. (new) The composition of claim 5, wherein R²¹ is chosen from C₄ to C₂₄ alkyl groups and C₄ to C₂₄ alkenyl groups.

27. (new) The composition of claim 6, wherein the at least one organic UV-screening agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 25% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

28. (new) The composition of claim 7, wherein the at least one N-acylamino acid ester is present in an amount ranging from 1 to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

29. (new) The composition of claim 8, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

30. (new) The composition of claim 13, wherein said emulsion is chosen from water-in-oil emulsions, oil-in-water emulsions, creams, triple emulsions, milks, gels, cream-gels, suspensions, and dispersions.

31. (new) The composition of claim 16, wherein said at least one linear or branched fatty alcohol is chosen from oleyl alcohols, isocetyl alcohols, and octyldodecanol.